THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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POWDER.—100 Kegs Rifle, Deer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity, by
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Select Poetry.

SPIRIT FLOWERS.

BY CAROLINE STUART.

A young child stood by its mother's side,
Watching the shining mould
Of a grave scooped from old grave dust,
By a sexton grey and old;
"And why do they bury us, mother dear,
Down in the earth so cold?"
She asked, as she gazed at the grave fresh scooped
By the sexton grey and old.

"The earth is not cold, my darling child,"
Softly the mother said:
"Its bosom is warm, and to sleep and rest,
Gently we bury the dead:
Its bosom is warm my darling child,
And under the sun and shower,
The soul will rise from us quiet sleep,
A beautiful bud or flower.

"And angels will bear it up, my child,
Into the heaven above,
Never again to droop or die,
But bloom in the light of love;
The sun's warm rays, and the shining dew,
Are shapes of an angel band,
Who search to gather the spirit-flowers,
Over the grave-turf strand."

And silent, the young child answered not,
But knew from that blessed hour
Why she had gazed and wondered so much
At every beautiful flower;
And ever in after years, the breath
Of the flowers were as cense for;
They led her up to the spirit land,
Over the shining star.

Choice Miscellany.

From the United Service Journal

NEYKEEMEE, THE DELAWARE.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE AMERICAN WAR.

The noon of a bright summer day, some years ago, saw a group of wanderers resting awhile in the cool shade of a clump of chestnuts on the left bank of Lake Erie. On one hand the sleeping waters lay flashing in the sunlight, and on the other the ruins of a dwelling overgrown with grass and wild flowers, seemed to render the solitude more deep. Among the group thus laughing and jesting the noon-tide hour away, there was but one who seemed conscious of there being such a thing as memory. He had been silent and thoughtful from the moment of our reaching our present resting-place, and ay on the flower-gemmed sward, gazing on the ruins as if he had forgot all his companions. He was soon charged with the oblivion I was thinking," he replied, "of a New Year's day which I passed on this very spot many years ago, before some of you young ladies and gentlemen could creep out of your cradles, if, indeed, you had got into them."

"No wonder you look grave then, Major," laughed one of the educated young gentlemen. "So long a retrospect might give Liston himself a serious face."

We knew that though Major C. had arrived in Canada at the same time with ourselves, he had served there formerly in the British army during the war; but in the hours that we that morning had spent by Lake Erie under the guidance of our host, whose pleasant abode gleamed far away among the distant trees, he had given no intimation of being among scenes which were well known to him. But one often forgets the face of an old friend, and requires to learn again by heart the features which were once familiar—and so he said it was with him.

"And yet," he added, in his usual life-like manner of telling a story, "now as I see you yesterday that I was shooting in these woods, though they were denser then, and fishing among their tribes, which were I dare say denser too. There was a detachment stationed here and the rude huts or lodges they were quartered in were hidden among a group of cedars on that hillock where you see about half a dozen of the old trees still remaining, and round it was raised a sort of stockade. To tell the truth, it was somewhat of a favorite post with us, for we were cooped up masters in a small way; and then there was the lonely farm house, whose grass-grown walls lie prostrate before us, where the officers were usually invited to fix their head-quarters. The widow of a settler who had lost his life in the militia a few years before, resided there with her family, and the pleasure of flirting with pretty Kate Rivers was not the least of its attractions.

"And a pleasant time we had of it—a little too pleasant perhaps for one of us; for my brother sub had fallen over head and ears in love, and I used to despair of being able to fish him up again when our orders might arrive. It was the middle of December, and everything around us was as beautiful as snow and sun alone can make them. The glittering ice that covered that bay with a broad skating plain, and the wide forest, with the abundance of game it sheltered, afforded us plenty of amusement.—One day our shooting party had dwindled away, I can't say into nothingness, though only myself was left—Charley Thorn having returned in escort of his lady love; who had wandered with us into the woods, and our captain had sailed after them in triumph, as soon as he had decapitated with a rifle bullet the rearmost of a flock of wild turkeys which were then sometimes to be met with here, though now almost banished to the prairies.

"A capital fellow, by George!" cried old Richardson, who, though a good shot, was a better eater—"worth a dozen barn yard birds. We'll have him for dinner on Christmas day, as I'm a sinner."

"So I was left alone in my glory, with my own servant and Thorn's as spectators of my carrying on the war against hares and partridges. But limited as we were in supplies of ammunition, it was not our custom to waste powder like an English sportsman depopulating his preserves, and I grew merciful just as we discovered that we had lost our way. It took us good two hours to find it again, by which time it was past sunset, and the sky was sparkling with stars. We were still a mile from home, when my attention was arrested by a faint glow among the trees in a hollow at some distance. At that time the slightest circumstance was enough to arouse suspicion, and we crept stealthily towards it. The position of the ground favored our purpose, and we had not gone far before, through the leafless underwood we obtained a glimpse of the low fire which had attracted us. Beside it leaned two Indians—one tall and of dignified air, and evidently of much higher rank than his companion. They wore hunting frocks of deer-skin, and altogether there was something outlandish in their appearance, which made us feel they were not friends. It had been more than suspected that envoys from the tribes within the American lines had been endeavoring to tamper with a large body of our Indians, who were scattered over the vast extent of country between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and this seemed to strengthen the suspicion. It was at least requisite to ascertain the character of the strangers; and signing to the men to follow quietly, I again moved forward. But I had scarcely taken another step, when the Indians started to their feet. I paused at once; but the quick eye of the chief had already caught sight of me through the trees, and his rifle was at his shoulder in an instant. It was no time for ceremony when shoot or be shot was the question, so I fired, and the Indian fell, his gun discharged without an aim. Then, concealment being over, we rushed upon them. The second Indian has raised his rifle from the ground; but at the same moment I saw by the light of the fire the lips of the fallen man move, and immediately his companion turned and fled rapidly through the woods. Pursuit was useless; so, grumbling at being so foiled, we had only to secure the prisoner left us.

"By the time we reached him, he was recovering from the first shock of the ball, which he had received in his side, and was endeavoring to rise. I questioned him in French; but he either did not, or feigned not to understand, but submitted in haughty silence to have his tomahawk and knife taken from him, and then walked with us to the house, without betraying any indication of the suffering he must have experienced. We found Richardson too much engrossed with his beloved turkey to feel uneasy at my absence; but the sight of the Indian aroused him at once, and a corporal who pretended to all the abilities of a first rate interpreter was in instant attendance. I had now a better opportunity of examining my captive in the well-lighted room. He was quite young, apparently little more than twenty, slender and graceful, with fine regular features. His hunting-frock of purple-dyed deer skin was beautifully embroidered with porcupine quills; and solid silver bracelets, and other ornaments about him, bespoke a rank according with the haughty demeanor, which not even the languor from his wound could overcome. A scornful smile half-curled his lips, as he stood listening to the corporal's clumsy attempts to fabricate an inquiry in Indian, and occasionally replied in a few soft guttural syllables which the interpreter found it even more difficult to translate.

"He says, sir, he's a great chief of the Una—Unatacticos,' stammered the corporal. It is a division of the great Delaware nation; and if he was a Unatactico, the bird on which Richardson had so gloriously himself that day would be the prisoner's totem—an ominous coincidence for him.

"'He's a handsome fellow, whatever he is,' replied the captain, 'if he had only a decent crop of hair, and washed his face!'

"A deep burning blush, visible through all the Indian's paint, caught my eye. 'You understand English?' I exclaimed.

"'I can speak it,' he coldly replied.

"'Then why the deuce couldn't you say so at once, instead of keeping us jabbering here all night?' was the captain's unanswered query, followed by divers peremptory questions as to their object in coming into our neighborhood.

"'Neykeemee is a Delaware chief, and your prisoner, that is enough,' said the Indian haughtily.

"'You are an Englishman, I suspect,' said Thorn.

"'Or a yankee,' I suggested.

"'Neykeemee is no pale face. His heart is as red as his skin, or he would cast it to the wolves,' replied the Indian, sternly.

"At this moment Kate Rivers entered the room. On seeing the Indian she started. "Oh, Miss Kate, you must take care how you stir from home when game like this is afoot," observed Richardson, pointing to the prisoner.

"As the Captain spoke, the Indian fixed his penetrating eyes on Kate with an intentness which dyed her very temples the deepest crimson, and might have woke Thorn's direst wrath had he beheld it. Retreating hastily to the farther end of the room, she sunk on the sofa, overcome with agitation, while Thorn fellowed to cheer her with inspiring accounts of the prowess which would protect her against every peril. Meanwhile Richardson was again seeking to extract some information as to the force and whereabouts of his friends from our taciturn captive, who haughtily declined to answer any questions on the subject.

"'But you'll please answer a few concerning yourself,' retorted Richardson, 'for it's by no means clear to me that you won't be tried by court martial, and shot as a rebel yet, before we have done with you.'

"'The less cause that Neykeemee should speak,' replied the Indian. 'Bad as you English may be, you would not ask from an Indian's tongue the words that are to kill him.'

"Richardson turned fiery red at this critique on his countrymen; but perceiving that the prisoner waxed paler every instant despite his lofty bearing, I interposed to prevent the burst of indignation he had challenged, by suggesting that, if the poor fellow was not looked after a little, he would have a worse one to all the shooting he was ever likely to get. He was removed accordingly; and as it would have been impossible to set apart any place for his detention at the post without overcrowding the men, we were glad to take advantage of Mrs. Rivers' offer of a small room which would inconvenience nobody and possessed the additional advantage of presenting greater obstacles to escape than the slightly built lodges where the troops were quartered.

But there was no immediate prospect of the Delaware giving us any trouble on this score, for his wound kept him quite safe for the time, and an old hospital attendant, whose experience in seeing men killed and cured in a quiet way emboldened him to take charge of our prisoner, could not with all his surgical skill promise to report him fit for forest ranging within a fortnight.

"By day-light next morning a dozen of our smartest men, with Ned Rivers, a sharp boy of fifteen, were on the spot where we had found the Indians. Whatever their object, it was likely to be effected as fully as though they never had been discovered. This was very unsatisfactory, and we were grumbling over it, when Ned, who had gone a little apart, called us eagerly; and sure enough we found good warrant for the summons, for no less than three pair of moccassined feet had left their traces on the snow, though they generally trod in the same footprints. They led towards the post—though some dozen rods from the fire where we captured the Delaware, one had separated from his companions, and while they turned into the hollow, he had gone on; and on examination of the footsteps, it was evident that our prisoner had left the file on march, and the Indian who fled brought up the rear, while the one who parted from them walked between.

"He was the object of interest now, and it took little pains to track him on—the only agreeable part of the duty being, however, that he brought us home to breakfast; for on went those bold footsteps, leading us with most unparalleled audacity straight to our starting post, until we lost them among the trodden snow around the dwelling-house, and assuring us of the pleasant fact that the spy, or emisary, whichever he might be, had ventured with impunity within a few yards of us. This intelligence quite spoilt the breakfast of our companions. Mrs. Rivers turned pale as she looked on the curly heads of her children, while poor Kate sat trembling, without power to speak her terror, or comprehend Charley Thorn's eloquent assurances of her perfect safety.

"Certainly we were in too great force to run much chance of an attack from any stray band of Indians, or to doubt the issue if such an affair should happen. But then, as Richardson said, it was the impudence of the thing that was so irritating; and in his vexation he paid a visit to our impenetrable prisoner, in the hope of surprising him into some admission.

"'So, my fine fellow, we've found your second friend!' was his salution.

"A faint shade of color flitted across the palid countenance of the Indian; but it might be caused by the sight of his captors, and he betrayed no other sign of feeling. 'The friends of Neykeemee are as the forest trees: has the Englishman been counting them?' he quietly retorted.

"'You need not affect to misunderstand,' I observed. 'Captain Richardson means the man that parted from you, and the Indian who deserted his wounded chief.'

"'His young men obey Neykeemee—they never desert him!' said the Delaware, proudly.

"'But the other is no follower of Neykeemee?' I observed at a venture.

"The Indian raised himself a little, so as to look me full in the face, while a smile of, most probably feigned amusement, gave a soft and winning expression to features which, now divested of paint, and wearing the languor of illness, were exceedingly handsome and prepossessing. But the playful smile changed to one of irony, as sinking back on his couch he replied—'An Englishman often speaks truth when he does not know it. But the pale face must be right: there can be no moccasins in the forest but on the feet of Neykeemee's friends.—There are no Indians who crouch in the shadow of their great father beyond the bitter waters; there is no pale face who leaves the print of a moccasin in the woods.—Neykeemee used to think there were, but his thoughts were folly.'

"But the Indian's insinuation was of no use—for though numbers of moccasins might walk about the post and the farm, those had evidently been in his company; but whither they had gone at the close of this reconnoitering visit we could not discover, for, in the midst of our search a fall of snow came to obliterate all traces of every one's perambulations.

"And now for a few days all went on as quietly as usual, though we kept stricter watch, and scoured the woods every day to make sure there were no parties of the enemy lurking near us. Perhaps we would rather there had been, so that we could have made them 'show;' for a skirmish or two would have broken the monotony, which pleasant as our idle life was, produced its inevitable result, ennui, and 'anything for a change' was beginning to be the cry. A change from our sunny sky and glittering landscape came at last on New Year's Eve, in one of the fiercest storms that ever swept through the forest at mid-winter. The air looked like a shifting snow bank and was as impenetrable to our sight, while every now and then a loud crash in the woods told that some noble tree had sunk beneath the furious blasts which threatened every moment to tear the roof from over our heads.—This made matters worse. There was no visiting of fishing lines or ermine traps that day—no sauntering out to shoot a brace of partridges, or, while away an hour or two by skating on the wide fields of ice along the shore. It might be all very well for Mrs. Rivers, who was immersed to the crown of her cap in preparations for the New Year, and for Thorn, who was playing the adorable to her pretty daughter—they might find in their interesting employments sufficient safeguard against tedium: but Richardson and I had scarcely politeness enough to refrain from yawning in each other's face.

"I say," he observed at length, 'that Delaware fellow is able to creep about now; suppose we have him in here by way of variety. Being a chief makes him a sort of gentleman, so it would be but civil, and he seems to have some sort of civilized idea how to behave himself."

"So he was sent for, and he came with his usual cold defying air, evidently imagining that he was merely 'brought up again for examination.' But when he found himself instead invited to take a chair and a glass of wine he became conversable enough, seemed fairly to 'bury the tomahawk' in imagination, and told us hunting stories, and old Indian legends of war, and love, and necromancy, sufficient to content the most ardent lover of wild romance and fairy love. There was a spice of romance too about his own air and appearance which sharpened my curiosity to know the history which evidently attached to him—for he was of fairer complexion than the generality of his countrymen, and seemed familiar with our customs and language, while his manner was strictly Indian, and his speech usually assumed the figurative idiom of the red-men. One thing I noticed; the moment he entered, his eye fell on Kate Rivers, whom Thorn was assisting to wind a skein of silk. She did not look up, but her heightened color, and a certain air of confusion, betrayed her consciousness of his gaze, and immediately her manner towards our brother officer became more distant—though I must say she never at any time treated Charley's civilities as anything more than a passing, unmeaning flirtation, while he, poor fellow, regarded it as a matter of life and death.

"The storm sunk with the sun, and the moon was shining brightly upon the new-fallen snow, when in the middle of one of Neykeemee's most absorbing legends, Mrs. Rivers' youngest child came up to us saying—

"'See what a pretty thing I found in Kate's room!'

"Kate started up quickly; but the Indian took the two or three little strings of wampum out of the child's hand, and with scarcely a glance at them, laid them on the table as though they were not worth looking at, and continued his story without interruption. But Richardson soon broke in upon it.

"'Why, wampum? How did it come here?'

"'Found it in Kate's room!' repeated the child, eagerly.

"Kate came forward and looked at it. 'I don't remember seeing it there,' she remarked, in answer to the implied query.

"'Is not wampum often used by your tribes to convey messages?' I asked sometime after, looking full at Neykeemee.

"'Very often,' said he, carelessly. 'It is the best use we can make of it, though our squaws and some of our young men might tell you it was of most worth for ornament.'

"He was unconscious or impenetrable, so I could only resolve to keep a sharp look out upon him; and soon again I was listening to the graceful and figurative eloquence with which the loves, and wars, and superstitions of his forefathers were related.

"Thorn and I took it week about to sleep within the stockade; and it being his turn then, I was domiciled at the house, where Richardson had his abode always.—That night I could not go to sleep, for all the romance and diablerie I had been hearkening to was dancing through my head as though it would never end; and Neykeemee's voice was repeating over and over again those unpronounceable names of his multifarious heroines.—But surely there was at length more than fancy murmuring in my ears. I sat up and listened intently. No, I could not be mistaken, there were persons whisp'ring near. I sprang to the window in an instant; but it commanded no view of other casement, and no person was to be seen. In another minute I was in the Indian's room. He was still in his usual dress, sitting at the table in the moonlight, and turned his head at the sound of my opening the door, which, as his prison had been designed for a store-room, was well provided with fastenings, while the windows though which I tried to thrust my head was not large enough to permit its egress. Nothing was visible; so I observed to Neykeemee—'You are late up.'

"'Neykeemee's feet are strangers to the forest,' said he, mournfully, 'but it is pleasant to his eyes, and his thoughts are free to wander through it.'

"'You have chosen a strange hour to indulge your admiration, at all events, said I, dissatisfied.

"'The Englishmen never fell into his enemy's hands, or he would know that a captive does not always sleep,' replied the Indian, with a dignified sadness, which I felt as a rebuke; and making some sort of a clumsy apology for my intrusion, I took my departure, with my doubts but half removed.

"I questioned the sentry, who had seen nobody moving, and together we made a circuit of the house; but the servants and children had been passing to and fro since the snow storm, and it was impossible to distinguish any particular footstep in the moonlight, except in one place, where I observed that some person had gone close under Miss Rivers' window, but, being her window, I did not like to draw the soldier's attention to it. Then, as nothing was discoverable I went back to my room, to wonder if there was any and what connecting link between Kate Rivers and Neykeemee, though I had every reason to suppose they had not exchanged a single word since his capture.

"I was early astir; but the pretty Kate was before me, flitting through the house like a bird, and singing merily in the grey morning light. She had been a little too active, for when I went the first thing to examine the steps below her window, I found that all the snow from the window sill and frame had been brushed down upon them. I lost no time in reporting what I knew, or fancied, to old Richardson, and in ten minutes I was sent off with a party to scour the woods.—Not twenty yards away we struck on a moccasin track, and followed it rapidly on along the fresh fallen snow, though here and there fruitless pains had been taken to confuse it. This seemed to say the chase was worth our trouble, and on we went gaily enough; and in two hours' time we came upon the traveller sleeping beside a clump of spruce.

"He was a young man of some two-and-twenty, dressed in dark coat and hood usually worn by Canadian *habitans*, and must have been very weary, for our steps and voice did not disturb him; but with his head on a snow covered log, he slept as calmly as if on a silken couch in a tapestried chamber. I bade one of the men remove the rifle, which he grasped firmly. This aroused him, and he started to his feet, exclaiming—

"'What do you want with me?'

"'Merely the pleasure of your company,' I replied.

"An expression of pain and mortification passed over his countenance as he saw himself surrounded by British uniforms. But he quickly recovered himself, and said, boorishly—

"'I suppose you must have it if you like, then; but I hope you won't keep a poor fellow long for, I want to get back home.'

"'That will depend upon how we do like you; but I rather fancy we shall set a higher value on your society,' I answered, laughing, for his clownishness did not suit his gentlemanly appearance half so well as his first haughty defying manner.

"A laugh seemed struggling with a sullen frown on his face; but the frown carried the day, and he scarcely spoke during our march back to the house. I shall never forget Kate's look of agony as I reported this fresh capture to Richardson: it was the most fearfully intense I ever witnessed, though seen but a moment, for she immediately let her pretty pallid face fall upon her hand. Then Thorn hastened as usual, to reassure her, depicting the value of our protection.

"'Let the fellow be brought in' said Captain Richardson. 'But you need not go, Miss Kate unless you like.'

"So she remained, and received a bow, not prudently awkward enough, from the prisoner, as he entered.

"'Who are you sir?' and what is your name?' demanded the captain.

"'My name is Mark Brenton, and I am a poor man whose only means of support is the rifle they have taken from me.'

"Richardson surveyed him from head to foot. 'A fine soldier-like fellow, really. I'll tell you frankly what I believe you are—that is, a Yankee spy; so I shall detain you until I can send you in to head quarters.'

"The prisoner earnestly protested he was no spy, and besought Richardson not to detain him from a sick mother, near Amherstberg, whom he was traveling to see, drawing a touching picture of the possible consequences of her anxiety and grief of his non-appearance. But the captain was obdurate, and Kate stepped forward and pleaded warmly in his behalf, entreating Richardson not to sacrifice a woman's life, perhaps, to an overstrained sense of duty.

"'Hush! Miss Kate,' he replied kindly; 'you know nothing about the matter.'

"I thought she did though, and so did Kate, for she clasped her hands, exclaiming—'Oh think, Captain Richardson, if the lives of those dear to you hung on such a decision! Oh, be merciful, and I am sure—I know you will never repent it.'

"Then poor Thorn, in his devotion came to second her, but at the first I interrupted him. 'Hush my good fellow: on *this* subject, of all others, your intervention is quite unsuitable.'

"A lightning flash shot from the prisoner's eye, and Kate's look spoke a thousand reproaches. But Richardson observed neither, and Mr. Mark Brenton was consigned to the guard-house for the time, while the young lady vanished to her chamber.

"It had been a stirring New Year's day for me but Mrs. Rivers had been as active as anybody, as was quite obvious when we assembled at dinner. Our party again included Neykeemee, who made himself as agreeable as ever. But Kate seemed absent and unhappy. Twenty times she appeared on the point of speaking out, but some feeling always checked her, and she would sink back, sometimes clasping her hands as if in agony. A terrible struggle was evidently going on within her heart, though her mother and Thorn were too blind to perceive it.

"At length her eyes encountered Neykeemee's, and there was so much of fear and anguish in her look, that the Indian rose, and approached her, saying in his gentlest voice—

"'My sister need not look so frightened at the Delaware: he will not harm the white flowers of Erie.'

"Kate evidently understood more than we did from the words, for she answered hastily—Oh, you do not know all. He has been taken.'

"'Whew-ew-ew!' whistled Richardson, so that's it, is it? Who's taken, Miss Kate?'

"Kate burst into tears, and Richardson ordered the prisoner to be sent for. When he arrived, Mrs. Rivers, who had not spoken, looked at her daughter.

"'Here, Ned,' said Richardson to young Rivers, 'tell me, who is this gentlemen?'

"Ned looked at the prisoner, then at his mother and sister, then at the prisoner again, before he replied—'I think it is Mr. Warren, but I have not seen him these two years.'

"'He is right,' replied Warren, haughtily; 'I am an officer in the American army.'

"'I was very sure of that all along,' said Richardson, with a polite bow. 'But why did you not own it at once, for we might have had the pleasure of your company to a capital dinner.'

"Warren smiled slightly as he replied—'The hospitality you promised me was not so inviting.'

"'Oh, that regards the future—I have nothing to do with it, they will settle that for you at head-quarters. But in the meantime I shall be happy to make your time pass as agreeably as is consistent with duty.'

"'Captain Richardson', said Warren, earnestly, 'I know I shall be treated as a spy, but I am not one. A desire to see those—one at least—whom I had learned to love and respect, when with a party of my own troops in occupation of this very house two years ago, drew me rashly here in the first instance. That accomplished, you would have heard no more of me, had it not been for their sakes; and now you have captured me, when I would have given twenty lives if I had them, to achieve my purpose—and I would have achieved it, but that worn out with walking all day and night, weariness overpowered me utterly. It is that, and not the fate you threaten me with, that makes captivity so bitter at this moment. Can you, would you depend on the word of honor of one you call a spy?'

"'That is what I call a plain question, though a puzzler. It depends on circumstances,' replied the captain.

"Warren glanced at Neykeemee. 'May I speak?' he asked.

"Kate raised her clasped hands, and looked imploringly in the Indian's face. 'You may tell all' he answered quietly. 'A Delaware wants no woman's blood to soften his bonds and set him free.'

"'That's a nice figure of speech,' observed Richardson. 'Pray, what does it mean, if I may ask so much of so mysterious a young lady, and two such mysterious young gentlemen?'

"'It means,' said the American, 'that his friends are resolved to free Neykeemee at any cost of life; and shocked at the thought of ladies and children being exposed to all the dangers and horrors of such a struggle, I came here to tell the chief, and it was on my way back with his generous commands to the Indians not to attempt his rescue that I was overtaken. Let me go, then—it may be too late; and I pledge my word most solemnly to return and surrender myself into your hands as soon as possible.'

"'Ha, ha, ha! A modest request, truly,' laughed Richardson. 'Let you free to prevent the attack of a parcel of savages! If it was to bring them on us, it would be a different thing. Why, my good sir, we've been praying this month past for a skirmish.'

"Richardson's last prayer perhaps followed inaudibly these words, for they were still trembling on his lips, when the door was burst open and a tomahawk, whirling through the air, struck him to the earth, whence he never rose again. A rush of Indians followed the flying weapon, and in an instant we were engaged in a most bewildering hand to-hand contest, with overpowering numbers. It seemed only for a minute; then a volley was poured in upon them through the windows, drawing a yell of a thousad fiends from the enemy, half-a-dozen of whom it levelled, while other shots told that our men were also attacking them in the rear.

"What with the soldeirs firing and scrambling in at the windows, the Indians trying to thrust them back and keep the vantage ground, the lights dashed out, and the moon alone letting any one guess whom he struck at, to say nothing of the English oaths, and savage yells, and shrieks of pain and terror, which made the room seem the battle-ground of demons, it was as wild a scene of confusion as ever I was mixed up in. I could not much tell how matters were; only that Thorn was still fighting by my side, like a gallant fellow as he was, and that I owed my life in the first instance to Neykeemee, who had struck up a rifle which would have quickly done for me. Chance balls of course were flying about in all directions, striking friend or foe, as it might happen.

"'Oh, what will become of Kate!' burst from Thorn's lips, as a shrill scream rose above the din.

"A moment after the Indians gave way, and we sprang forward to join those of our men who had forced their way in. My foot struck something. I glanced down—it was Ned Rivers, and I stooped to raise him, but was too late. Life had fled, and the fair curls were dangling at some Indian's belt; and with a bitter imprecation on the savage deed, I rose to pay back blow for blow with redoubled animosity.

"In that doubtful high light it was hard to tell which side was suffering the most; but I now heard Neykeemee's voice in tones of encouragement and command, and saw his arm dealing many a fierce stroke near us, though he never crossed weapon with Thorn or me. A minute or so and we were brought close to Kate, who stood, or rather, crouched beside her mother, with her dark hair streaming round her, and her face looking ghastly pale in the moon's rays, which, were gleaming full upon them, and the terrified children that clung to them. The American officer was by her side, but seemed taking no part in the fray—though he had at least as much at stake as any of us.

"My eye had scarcely fallen on this group when an Indian, becoming, as you know the red men often are, maddened like wild beasts by the sight of blood, aimed a blow at Kate. Warren sprang forward—the knife was sheathed deep in his bosom, and he sank at her feet—while a wild cry, piercing as though it were her own death—shick, told the poor girl's anguish at her lover's fall. It was followed by a wilder and fiercer cry, of anger, as the next instant a sweep of Neykeemee's tomahawk laid the savage dead by Warren's side.

"I saw no more, for an axe came flying my own way, carrying off a piece of my collar as it passed; and I had to direct our party also, as far as might be—for it was a stronger case of every man for himself than I ever witnessed before or since. But in a few minutes the tide seemed to have turned fairly in our favor. Our men still came scrambling through the windows, and we were beating the Indians back, while Sergeant Scott, a sharp, gallant fellow, pressed on them behind.

"'Neykeemee,' I cried, 'bid your followers throw down their arms. Their lives are safe, and blood enough has been seed to-night.'

"'Neykeemee will die free,' said the Indian, proudly. 'If his young men want their lives, they shall ask for them.' He added a few words in Indian, and their answering yell of defiance shook the house.

"But before another blow could be struck, there was a cry without of 'fire!'

"'Fire!' was echoed by twenty voices within, as the smoke rolling over us proved the truth of the alarm. With bark roof, log walls, and lathen partitions, the house was but a pile of combustibles; and already flames were bursting through the smoke from overhead, where the fire originated, and casting a lurid glare down upon us.

"'Get the ladies out first,' I cried—'and keep order, men. Don't be in a flurry; one might as well be burnt as scalped.'

"'Or hanged like a dog!' cried Neykeemee, bitterly, as he caught the insensible from of Warren from the floor and darting with him to the farther window, headed a rush of our dark foes, which would have borne down almost any opposition, and there was but little met them then.

"Thorn sprang at once to Kate, who lay motionless in her mother's arms, and bore her from the house. A few minutes more, and we all stood on the gleaming snow, while the dwelling in which we had spent so many happy hours blazed a mass of flame before us. About a dozen Indian prisoners formed our trophy of victory; the others, with Neykeemee, had escaped into the woods.

"'Where is Ned?' asked Mr. Rivers.

"She had not known his fate, and I scarcely dared tell her that the man had laid him by the dwarf pine, beside poor Richardson. But the sorrowing mother asked not for Kate. So paralysed with terror had she

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

For President Judge,

HON. JOHN GALBRAITH, of Erie.

☞ A circular has been sent us, from the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, stating that the time of holding the State Fair, has been changed, and fixed to be upon the 29th, 30th, and 31st of October.

☞ MR. GALBRAITH IN WARREN.—The Warren *Ledger* says it will be greatly disappointed if Mr. Galbraith's majority in Warren is less than 400, while many confidently predict a larger majority. If Mr. G. is not elected it will not be because the people of Warren do not do their duty in sustaining him.

☞ The "*Illustrated American News*," published in New York, has issued a supplement containing a full description of the grounds of the New York State Fair at Rochester, illustrated with a number of splendid and graphic engravings. The "*News*" exhibits an enterprise and talent worthy of the most liberal support.

☞ In reply to the *Gazette's* far-fetched and rather *North American*-ish indignation at our daring to blame his Excellency, Gov. Johnston, and his "Higher Law" advocates, in part, for the consequences of the late riot at Christiana, we have but to refer to the letter of the son of the murdered man, in to-day's paper, for a justification of all we have said. That letter discloses facts, which ought to make the friends of Gov. Johnston blush!—it ought to stamp those who have countenanced the "Higher Law" dogmas of the *Gazette* and its allies with *infamy*! We know that the occurrence has placed Gov. Johnston's policy on this question in its true light before the people, and we do not wonder much at the Editor's ebullition of "wrath and cabbage;" but it will do no good. As ye sow, so shall ye reap. The Whig party, or rather its leaders, for the masses are right on this question, have sowed to the whirlwind, and they must reap the same.

☞ It is the duty of every person who does not know that he is Assessed, to see that he is, ten days previous to the election. Many young men who voted for the first time last year, did so, as it is technically called, "on age"—*that is, between the ages of 21 and 22*. This year they will have to be assessed and pay a tax before they can vote, and it would be well enough for all such, especially if they are Democrats, to see to it at once, for somehow whig assessors are very prone to forget taxables of this kind in making their assessment.

A United Party.

One gratifying fact in the politics of the State this Fall is, that whatever difference of opinion there may be in the Democratic ranks in regard to the Presidency, there is none in regard to Col. Bigler. The Cass men, the Buchanan men, the friends of Houston, and the friends of Douglass, are all for Bigler and Clover, and the Compromise. Victory first, and then settle Presidential preferences afterwards, is the motto universally proclaimed from the press and the stump. The whigs no doubt tho't they would array the friends of the other candidates against Col. Bigler by representing him as the candidate of Mr. Buchanan, and there were friends of that gentleman indiscreet enough to give countenance to the tale, but the trick was too bald to catch a single voter, and it fell still-born at the feet of its authors. How could it be otherwise? Col. Bigler received a unanimous nomination from the hands of his party. Not a dissenting voice was heard among the representatives of the Democracy in the Reading Convention. There were Cass men, and Houston men, and Buchanan men; but when it came to voting they were found to be all Bigler men; and so it will be at the polls in October. And this is why our party are so united—this is why, from the Delaware to the Lakes, there is but one voice upon the Gubernatorial question, and that voice says redeem the State, and then settle your family quarrels. How different is the position of our opponents in this particular! Their Convention proclaimed its preference for a particular candidate, and Gov. Johnston is understood to be pledged in the same direction. Mr. Fillmore, though every inch a Whig, was "damned with faint praise," while Gen. Scott, an untried soldier, was proclaimed the choice of the Whigs of the Keystone. Of course, human nature is human nature, whether in a Whig or Democrat, and it would certainly be asking a little too much of the Fillmore men to expect they will all forgive such a direct slight of their favorite. We know it has been said by a Whig, high in authority, that that party is composed, in a great measure, of whipable material, but we are greatly mistaken if Gov. Johnston, and those acting with him, do not find too late that there are some too independent to be fed thus hastily with "soup." Be that as it may, however, with the Democracy united, and to it they are united upon our candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner there can be no doubt, our success is certain. To this success the Democracy of Erie, though borne down and proscribed in local matters, can very materially contribute. In this contest their voice has weight, and in the majority which is to be recorded against Gov. Johnston, their votes will count. We call upon our friends, then, to prepare for the election now! The day is not far distant, and much yet remains to do. We scarcely think canvassing, as a business, necessary; or that town or district committees be appointed, for if a man is a Democrat in Erie county he needs enough of his principles to go to the polls without the persuasions of his neighbors; but then there are many whose means of information from other parts of the State are limited, and who would surely attend the polls if they were sure their votes would count towards the defeat of the Whigs. These our friends should see, and furnish them with the necessary information. Tell them the battle is already fought, and it now only remains to determine how large the majority shall be against Gov. Johnston, and his Lieutenant, Strohm. The larger the majority is, the more signal will be the rebuke administered to the secessionism the Governor has seen fit to preach, and the more triumphant will be the principles of the Democracy—principles ever true to the Constitution and the Union.

WHAT A HUMBUG.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says the *greatest* things now to be seen in whig papers is the great seal preceding the wonderful proclamation of Wm. F. Johnston, the pettifogging and intriguing whig candidate for Governor of this State. And the history of this proclamation is one of the most consummate pieces of low electioneering scheming that is probably on record. We shall give it in a short time: but will now state that Johnston promised his friends to incorporate a provision of 1849, requiring him to make such a proclamation a few weeks before the coming election, in order that he might try to gull the people into a belief that he had done something worthy of their gratitude. What a humbug!!!

☞ At this moment he (Buchanan) is stronger with our masses than ever.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Right, right, Mr. Pennsylvanian, all but the *m!*—*Warren Mail.*

We congratulate Mr. Buchanan's friends upon the accession of the Editor of the Warren *Mail* to their number, for if he don't come under the head of "masses" still but the *m*," there is no virtue in *ears, &c. rours.*

A Pure Judiciary.

We have long thought an elective Judiciary, all things considered, is more likely to be pure than one which receives its credentials from an Executive, and the experience of other States has demonstrated that such is the fact—hence, when the proposition to amend our Constitution was submitted we became its warm advocate, and when it came before the people we voted for it with pleasure. That there were pure, able and upright judges appointed by the Executive we never denied; but, on the other hand, that partizanship, and *other qualities* than legal acumen, were often rewarded with a seat upon the Bench, is equally a matter of history. And that such will be the case sometimes, under the present system, where one or the other two great parties is largely in the ascendant, *is a result not at all unlikely.* Indeed, we have pretty good evidence that it will be the case in our own district, unless the people shall arouse and throw off party, and rally to the support of the candidate presented by the Democracy. That Mr. GALBRAITH is qualified—eminently qualified—his opponents do not deny. That he has not obtained his nomination by any intrigue or effort of his own, but that it is the spontaneous award of the Democratic masses for his eminent abilities as a lawyer, and his urbane deportment as a citizen, is equally a fact without contradiction. His associations, too, have ever been of that character that will enable him to go upon the Bench unprejudiced against any class of his fellow-citizens, and hence duly qualified to render as a judge "equal and exact justice to all." Would that we could say as much for the Whig candidate; for however much we may take pleasure in holding up to public view the errors of politicians, when candidates for political offices, it is not a grateful task *to point out the errors* of an aspirant for Judicial honors, however much he may be opposed to us politically. A Judge is not a political officer in the meaning of the word as applied to our annual elections. He can exercise no influence, as a Judge, for or against any of the political measures that divide the two parties; hence did the Whig candidate come before the people untrammeled by any improper alliance, and devoid, as he ought, of any improper prejudices, we should be content to allow the people to decide between the two candidates without a word, well convinced that, whichever succeeded, the Bench and the Bar would not suffer. But such is not the state of the case. The Whig candidate comes before the people not by their choice, or at the instigation of any considerable number of them, but through his own efforts, seconded by our "town junto," and should he be elected every chapter in the history of the *man goes to show that that "junto"* will be the leading and favorite stars revolving around the new Judicial light. Such is not the kind of the Judge we would wish to arbitrate a case of ours.

The office of Judge is one not to be sought after—the office should seek the man! Not so thinks the Whig candidate; hence the *intrigues* in Crawford by which the well-ascertained preference of the Whigs there was set aside, new delegates selected, and after playing the farce of voting for a stool-pigeon an hundred times or so, at last quietly confirming a nomination they were all the time striking to obtain. Hence it was that the delegates from Warren betrayed their constituents, and in consideration of pledges of future favors on the strength of our 1500 Whig majority, gave their votes as they did. Hence it was the various visits to Crawford, which the Whig candidate deemed it necessary to take, previous to the appointment of delegates in that county. And hence it was the delegates selected to represent Erie were chosen by the "junto" about the Market House, in the "small hours of the evening," in the midst of the farmer's summer work, weeks and weeks before the meeting of the Conferees. And so anxious was he that *his summer's work should result as he had planned it*, that we find him, instead of remaining at home as a *modest* expectant ought, posting himself at Waterford, within telegraph shot of the Conferee meeting, anxious to catch the first sounds of the result. There is nothing wrong in all this it is true; but it betrays a good deal too much of the office-seeker, and a good deal too little of the Judge, not to carry with it conviction that his election would be prejudicial to the best interests of the district, and subversive, perhaps, of "equal and exact justice to all men."

Again, an upright Judge should not be proscriptive. Latitude of opinion upon all questions—no matter if they directly concern himself—should find in him a firm friend. Need we say that in this essential quality the Whig candidate is remarkably deficient. We might point to his course as a politician heretofore for evidence upon this point, but as we presume this will be read by Whigs as well as Democrats, we prefer to call attention to a matter in which his cloven foot, in this particular, will be more readily recognized by some of his Whig friends. It is well known that Judge Miles was appointed to the place he now fills at the instance of many of the leading Whigs of the county, and, if we are not mistaken, the Whig candidate for President Judge was among them; and we have never yet heard that he has not filled the appointment to the entire satisfaction of all. Well, upon the office becoming elective, every body supposed he would be nominated for the office, and of course elected. Not so, however; for just before the meeting of their County Convention, it began to be whispered around that Judge Miles was not exactly loyal to the would be-Judge of this district, and it was boldly proclaimed by those who had been instrumental in procuring the nomination of that gentleman, that if such was the fact, he (Judge M.) would "be thrown over in Convention." He was thrown over, while his colleague, who ranks as Grand High Priest in the Council Room of the "Junto," was nominated. Now, the voter that does perceive in this the proscriptive intolerance of the political Jesuit, is wilfully blind or mentally deficient, and deserves to be ruled over by an unjust Judge all the days of his life. We have but one more word to add—the voters of Erie county wish to perpetuate such intolerance, and transplant the power of the Market House junto to the Bench, they have but to vote for the Whig candidate for President Judge.

☞ A gentleman "who appeared to be well acquainted with the subject" has been *suggesting to the Editor* of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, a plan by cutting a canal 16 miles in length, in the vicinity of Dunkirk, a sufficient supply of water could be let into the Ohio through the Allegheny river to render the Ohio navigable for the middle class of steamers to Pittsburgh at all seasons of the year. It is evident this gentleman is not very well acquainted with the subject, "notwithstanding he "appeared to be," else he would have known that the head waters of the tributaries of the Allegheny within "16 miles" of Dunkirk, are considerably elevated above Lake Erie; hence, instead of the waters of Lake Erie supplying the fast drying up channel of the Ohio, they would run the other way. Somebody ought to send Peter Parley's Geography down to Cincinnati.

☞ NEW YORK DAILY TIMES.—We have been favored with the second number of this new paper, the advent of which into the newspaper world has *been heralded* in advance so long by the press. In appearance it is the exact counterpart of the *Tribune*, and judging from the number before us will be in its counterpart in every thing, save perhaps its Fourierism, Spiritual Rapping, and other kindred bumbugs, in which line by Greeley, the *Tribune* paper the *Tribune* has heretofore been unrivaled, but it must look to its laurels now, or the *Times* will pluck them.

☞ VERY CONSISTENT.—The Editor of the *Boston Olive Branch* in speaking of the New York State Fairs, says he "attended the State Fair at Albany last year, and then thought, as we think now, that it went ahead of every thing that we had previously seen, on the score of rowdyism, rascality, dissipation, gambling, &c. We are thus particular in speaking of them, because we should like to induce some hundreds of our readers to attend the approaching *fair.*" *The Olive Branch man must have* a high opinion of the morals of his readers to thus advise them to go where "rowdyism, rascality, dissipation and gambling" prevail so extensively.

☞ The Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad was opened September 18th, the cars having arrived at Dayton from Cincinnati with 3,000 invited guests. There was great rejoicing along the line, as well as in the city, and everything passed off in the most agreeable manner. The road is in an excellent condition, and a large amount of travel and trafic is anticipated.

A Pungent Letter.

We gave last week an account of a serious riot which took place in Lancaster county, wherein a Mr. Gorsuch, of Baltimore, was murdered by some fugitive slaves, instigated, it was believed, by whites. As might be supposed such an occurrence created the most intense excitement everywhere, and in no place more than in the vicinity of the tragedy. Everybody supposed our Governor would promptly exercise the authority vested in him to bring the offenders to justice, but although he passed directly by the scene of the murder on the day of the occurrence, the cars stopping long enough to enable the passengers to visit the ground, it was not until four days after that he issued a proclamation in regard to it.—It was this tardiness which brought out the following letter from a son of the murdered man, who we believe *is a Methodist minister.* The letter is a most pungent exhibit of the policy Gov. Johnston has seen fit to adopt in this matter, and is well worth the space it occupies. The theme is one which might well move the indignation of every man familiar with the facts with which it is associated; and in view of an apparent tardiness in the performance of duty, *or perhaps a real desire in the premises*, there are few but would justify a much more decided reproof than that conveyed in the letter of Mr. Gorsuch. The fact that an application had been unsuccessfully made to Gov. Johnston, for the person of a colored fugitive from justice in Maryland, under a requisition from the Governor of the State, is a new feature in the case, and exhibits the Governor in no enviable light. The letter we copy from the Baltimore *Sun:*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1851.

Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, a son of the late Edward Gorsuch, the victim of abolitionist fanaticism and high-handed rebellion, in every district of a duty is imposed upon him as that to which he now addresses himself. He writes to you, not with no vindictive feelings, but only to assure you, what he desires every one to know, that he thinks the lack of official promptness on your part has resulted in the escape hitherto of the slaves, and some of the principal murderers of his father. It would have tended in some degree to relieve the anxiety of the family and friends of the deceased to have known that the Governor of the State in which the foul murder was committed had acted as promptly and efficiently as the circumstances demanded.

I know that you passed within a few yards of where the body of my father lay, the afternoon of the same day on which he was murdered. The cars stopped at the door of the house. Some of the passengers went to look at the ghastly spectacle. But, sir, you did not. You, who ought, because of your responsible station, to have been most interested, showed the least concern. And this is not to be wondered at. It would seem natural that then you should have been rejoicing at this, the first fruits of your official and personal hostility to the rendition of fugitive slaves. Did we not well know what you have done to render inoperative the law under whose protection my father entered your State to secure his property, in a manner strictly legal some excuse might be found in our minds for your strange inactivity. But we knew your course. We had watched it with pain, and we could not expect you would be induced to change it even at this extraordinary crisis.

Allow me to call your attention to a fact which, perhaps, you will remember. Those slaves, for whom my father was searching, were to be free at twenty-eight. They were detected in selling stolen wheat to a free negro. Before the writ which was gotten out against him could be served, he escaped to Pennsylvania. This brother of mine, now so near to death, was sent to you with a requisition from the Governor of Maryland for that free negro, "Abe Johnson." But you would not deliver him up, and sent my brother home convinced that further effort on that respect was unnecessary. That "Abe Johnson," it is said, was present among the rebels on last Thursday morning.

I have read some letters which you wrote to some gentlemen of Philadelphia, who were urging you to action. I marked the strong contrast between your words and actions. Now, sir, if you were so anxious to vindicate the honor of your State, so proud to have these offenders arrested, why did you not imitate the noble example of the Executive of the United States? Why did you not *issue your proclamation as soon as you reached Philadelphia?* It ought to have been done at all, were there not stronger reasons to have it done on the *first* day, when the murderers were at hand, than on the *fifth*, when most of them had escaped? You cannot plead ignorance of the riot, for it was well known to you. You will not pretend to say that it was more necessary when several prominent actors in that tragedy were arrested, and the whole neighborhood scoured by vigorous young gentlemen from Maryland, and by a host of your own citizens and United States military, than when every one that desired the punishment of these murderers and traitors was afraid to move; when the rioters—still wet with the blood of innocent and peaceable men—were triumphing in their victory, and their confederates congratulating themselves upon successful treason! Why, sir, did you not show your promptness then? You applaud the decision, energy, and promptness of the Lancaster county officers, and in this I most heartily concur; but in proportion as you praise them you condemn yourself. You knew of the insurrectionary movement before they did. If they had waited, as you did, until the fifth day, to do what ought to have been done on the first, *you could not have applauded them.* You must, therefore, sir, be self condemned.

Do you know that thirty-six hours passed before one writ was taken out against these men? Do you know that Mr. Thompson, the State's Attorney, and Mr. Reigart, to protect their own lives and to quell the spirit of resistance which fortified the traitors and terrified the loyal, had to collect a posse of men from iron-works and diggings on the railroad? Do you know that not a magistrate or constable would act until compelled that the sheriff refused to act; that your attorney general, true to his superior, would not aid these men whose activity you now so zealously commend?

With these facts, sir, before us, we cannot be charged with calumny in saying, that we do honestly believe that your proclamation would never have seen the light, had you not heard that the activity of others would censure your own indifference.

We believe that the majority of Pennsylvanians are right. We have been pleased at the zeal, and gratified at the sympathies of many we have met. But, sir, if the laws shall now be sustained; if the country shall be satisfied that Pennsylvania is right; if *the South is to find* that this law will not be inefficient; be assured that not one particle of the honor will be given to the Governor. We will not say that he has acted traitorously, that by his previous course he has been the indirect occasion of this outrage; that the blood of Edward Gorsuch is on his skirts; but we must say that he has not been "clear in his great office," but recreant to the trust reposed in him.

Much more in sorrow than in anger, I subscribe myself your much injured friend, J. S. GORSUCH.

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.—This enterprise, says a late *Pittsburgh* paper, is progressing with great spirit and energy, and there is now a probability that the locomotive will run from the Pennsylvania State line, early next season. From the to the New York line, the Erie and North East Companies are laying down a track of the Western gauge, and the people of Erie say that no other, except that of the 4 feet 8½ inch gauge, shall be put down east of that place. The Buffalo Company has, however, commenced to lay down their track west, of the Ohio 4 feet 10 inch gauge, and asserts very positively *that this shall be the width of the track between Buffalo* and Cleveland. Both parties are at work, and the war grows exciting. How it will end we do not pretend to say, but as Erie has to fight for, or take the right of way from that port to the Ohio line, and she has the law of the State, in regard to the guage, on her side, she ought to be able to maintain her ground. The New Yorkers are, however, hard to beat, and we shall not be surprised to see the Erie people knock under.

We copy the above from a *Buffalo* paper, in order to show how our *Pittsburgh* neighbors are disposed to back up Erie in her struggle to maintain the interest of Pennsylvania in this railroad controversy. This Pittsburgh paper says, although the law is on our side, it will not be surprised to see the Erie people knock under." This would not be the language of an editor who could see beyond the smoky atmosphere of his own city. This railroad controversy, in which we are engaged, is of vital interest to the whole State, and to no locality except our own, more than to Pittsburgh herself. Let Buffalo be connected with the system of western roads by a road of the same guage, and the Central Pennsylvania road—the road from Pittsburgh and Cleveland—will "run dry," as it were. Western and South Western trade and travel would never pass through Pittsburgh, but on account of the cheaper fare which the New York Central road can carry for, it would all take this northern route. We should think Pittsburgh might see this, and instead of prophesying that the "Erie people will knock under," proclaim that they shall not "knock under," even if they desire it. But Erie will not "knock under," though the "New Yorkers are hard to beat." Local and State pride forbid they should—the Sunbury and Erie Road, which will soon be built, forbids it; and the Laws of the State, passed at the instigation and in conformity with a contract previously entered into by the North East and Erie Road, forbid it. New York can come here with her guages, and Ohio can come here with hers, but here they must stop.

☞ The Galt House, Louisville, one of the best public houses in the country, was consumed by fire on Tuesday last, with a large amount of other property.

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ The famous public house in Cincinnati, known as the "Denison House," was destroyed by fire on the 19th inst.

☞ A neighboring print boasts that Brother Jonathan can beat John Bull all hollow, at "lock picking," as well as at "lock making."

☞ Babies are nice little things when good, and it is well known that everybody's baby is the best baby in the world—especially *ours!*

☞ The Lehigh *Democrat* says that a number of whigs can be pointed out who will vote for Bigler for Governor, in that town, and the Easton *Argus* says it is the same case here. *So we go.*

☞ The N. Y. *Day Book* says it dont believe in the water cure, and gives as a reason—"There is Mr. Webb, now—he has been lying in *his damp sheet* for twenty years, and he's worse now than ever."

☞ HON. WM. L. MARCY.—*The Saratoga N. Y. Republic* elevates this name to its mast head as a candidate for the Presidency in 1852, "subject to the Democratic National Convention."

☞ The pleasure-travel to Niagara falls off at the approach of Autumn. The number of visitors during the season has been 80,000 to 100,000, being an increase of 15 to 20 per cent. over last year.

☞ Lamartine, in the preface of his new work on the "Restoration of Monarchy in France," says that he scarcely exceeds the middle age of man, yet between infancy and maturity he has seen ten revolutions.

☞ The Address of Judge Douglass, of Illinois, at the New York Agricultural Fair, last week, is being very generally copied by the New York papers. It is an able production, and will add still more to the popularity of its *distinguished author.*

☞ There are now living in Newark, N. J., and its vicinity, seven brothers and sisters, the youngest of whom is in his 56th year. The last death was in August, 1798; consequently, there has not been a death in the family in nearly fifty-three years.

☞ COL. BIGLER AMONG THE RAFT MEN.—So great is the enthusiasm for Col Bigler in all the towns along the North and West Branches of the Susquehanna, that efforts to organize Johnston Clubs have thus far proved an almost total failure.

☞ The Irishmen to work on the State Line railroad, in the vicinity of Silver Creek, have a terrible time of it slaying one another. Several arrests have been made.—Whisky—a general of no influence—doubtless instigated the rioters.

☞ The Boston *Post* says the Pennsylvania whigs are coming out pretty generally for Gen. Scott as their candidate; and Johnston their governor goes in as strong for protection as he does for free soilism. The whig platform is to be high tariff and Cerro Gordo.

☞ One Van Vechten, a Lieutenant in the Lopez Expedition, one of the prisoners, has become the justifier of the execution of the fifty-two Americans at Havana.—Why didn't he insist on being shot himself? He says he deserved it, and we guess he tells the truth.

☞ When Governor Johnston entered upon the duties of his office, he took a solemn oath to "support the Constitution of the United States." Now he is travelling the State, making speeches which have an awful squinting towards opposition to one of its plainest provisions.

☞ Father Ritchie, late of the Washington Union, has declined being a candidate for Governor of Virginia. He says: "I am free to say, at once, that I could not be Governor of Virginia if I would, and I would not, if I could."

☞ Queen Victory has introduced one good fashion into England, which we wish her admirers would imitate on this side of the big pond—it is to pay off all tradesmen's accounts every three months, instead of letting them run to an indefinite time, with all manner of evil results.

☞ Dr Gardiner, the *soi-disant* but distinguished Mexican claimant, charged with perjury in obtaining his award of nearly half a million in money, has returned to Washington, and given bonds in the sum of $40,000, for his appearance at the December term of the District Court, for trial.

☞ The Paris *National* copies from a Swiss paper a horrible story—that 320 political prisoners, the *elite* of the Baden Democracy, were recently drowned by the inundation at Rastadt. It is stated that when the water began to rise they were forbidden to leave their dungeons, *and attention being absorbed in saving the garrison*, they were left to their fate.

☞ Five "bonnie sons" of Scotia, tired of the control of monarchy, deserted from the Britishforce in Canada, on Monday night, and crossed Lake Ontario, in an open boat, to the American side. They rowed eighty miles, in a circuitous route, to avoid the British steamers, and landed near Youngstown, whence they went to Lockport in search of work.

☞ Mr C C. Burr, the distinguished opponent of the Spiritual Knockings theory, is editing a paper at Elmira, N. Y., called the "Daily Karlon!"—*Ex. Paper.*

"Daily Karlon!" "Daily Karlon!" that's going a little too deep into the Greek for us. By the by, if Mr. C. C Burr had left off the "n" the "name" would have exhibited a good deal more of "dog" sense than it now does, and people would had understood it better.

☞ The Free Soil folks of Lynn, Mass., held a Convention the other day. Abby Folsom was there, and made a speech "of great eloquence and power," as every body does who talks on that side now-a-days. Aunt Nab was very "cordially received," and no, long in *hailing* the Convention. She presented a resolution that half the Convention should be females, and as not more than a moiety of *men* could be recognized in the crowd, though Abby was the only woman, the resolution passed.

☞ THE PROBLEM SOLVED.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in speaking of the Bloomer costume, says "that great curiosity-hunter, the Public, has settled down firmly in the conviction that women have a right to wear as men, and may cover them with petticoats or them in pantaloons, as shall seem most economical or most convenient." For the comfort of the "rising generation" we are glad that question of "legs" is settled.

☞ The London *Times*, which at the opening of the great fair, railed out against this country at presenting so beggerly a display of the productions of genius, seems to have altered in its tone towards us since the defeat of *their* great yacht club, and now speaks *in terms* of commendation of our country. As Mr. Toots would say, however, its praise or censure, is of no great consequence anyhow.

☞ COOKING.—The ancient cooks carried their art to the most whimsical perfection. They were able to serve up a whole pig boiled on one side and roasted on the other.—*Ex Paper.*

The cooks in the whig kitchen are just now trying to imitate these ancient artists, but whether they will succeed or not is another thing. Instead of a pig, they have a "hasty plate of soup," hot as a "southern sun" can make it on one side, while on the other, ice from the "Buffalo platform" isn't half as cool to the palate of Seward, Johnston & Co.

"We are amused at the *Observer's* occasional allusions to scurrilous sheets—being reminded thereby of the man who had the misfortune to stutter, and meeting another who labored under a like misfortune, asked him "why d-d-didont you g-g-g-go to the ma-ma-an who cu-cu-red me?"—*Gazette.*

We do not recollect of ever having alluded to the *Gazette* as a "scurrilous sheet," and can only account for the above appearing in its columns at this particular time, upon the supposition that the Editor is disposed to back up the indecency and low vulgarity of his co-laborer in the Whig ranks, across the street. If that is his aim, all that we desire is to know it, that we may treat both alike—with contempt.

Matters near Home.

Patrons of the telegraph will be pleased to learn that that popular operator, PARSONS, has again taken charge of Speed's office in this city.

LOOK OUT.—The "People's Bank," at Patterson, N. J., has failed. Its circulation was small, but we have seen several of its notes in this vicinity lately.

We neglected to call attention last week, to the advertisement of J M. Smith's "New Wholesale Grocery," just opened in the Bonnell Block. Country dealers will find Mr. S a most accommodating trader, and his stock equal to any in Buffalo.

That business of all kinds in Erie is in a most healthy state, there is no better evidence, than that more building has been going on this summer than for five years previous. Besides this, we do not believe there is a business place to rent in the city—a fact which could not be said a year ago.

☞ LARGE PEACHES.—Some of the largest Peaches we ever saw were shown us the other day by D. M'Allaster, Esq. of this city. They were his own production, and their size was truly astonishing—some measuring ten inches in circumference, and weighing nine ounces.

☞ REV. G. V. MAXHAM, of Vermont, having been called to the Pastorship of the Universalist Society of this city, will occupy the desk of their Church on Ninth Street to-morrow at the usual hours. Mr M is one of the most eloquent and promising young clergymen of that denomination we ever met, and we are truly gratified in being able to announce his settlement among us.

☞ The Circus and the Fair will be in town on Wednesday. The one comes to improve our cows, our hens, our pigs, our sheep, our horses, our oxen, our rakes, plows, harrows, churns, cheese, butter, and morals—the other, to improve their own well-filled pockets, and give the girls and boys a chance to laugh. Which will be attended by the greatest number of persons remains to be seen.

☞ PENMANSHIP.—Mr. O. Sackett, of Utica, N. Y. who is now teaching a class of over one hundred in Fredonia the "Science of Writing," informs us by letter that he will soon visit our city for the purpose of giving a course of lessons in the same science. Mr. S. sends us the most ample testimonials of his ability as a teacher, and we doubt not, if there are any bad writers here, and we guess there are, he is just the man to mend their hand and pens. We therefore recommend him, when he arrives, to the tender mercies of all scrawlers, and to the patronage of parents and guardians.

Major Brown's New Hotel.

The new Hotel being erected by Maj. Brown, in this city, on the site of the one burned down last spring, is progressing finely, and when finished bids fair to be one of the most extensive and splendid Hotels in the State. Its dimensions are six stories high, including the basement, 108 feet on State Street, by 83½ on the Diamond. The basement will be finished off for saloons, barber shops, &c., and for the kitchen of the Hotel. On the first floor there will be seven places to rent for stores and shops, a reading room and the office. The other four stories will be used exclusively for Hotel purposes. Altogether it is one of the first improvements ever projected in our city, and reflects credit on the enterprising proprietor.

"The War of the Roses."

The wars of the "red and white roses" of England in ancient times, is the theme of many a well-told and thrilling tale, but the "war of the roses" now going on among the Whigs of Erie, is a capital burlesque upon white headed office-holders and office-seekers. If we believed half the whig papers say, we should come to the conclusion that the heretofore quiet and somewhat unostentatious old gentleman of the *Chronicle*, and his associate, were two of the biggest villains that ever went unhung. And what is more, instead of being wings, as we have ever supposed them, they are nothing but vile "loco-focos," and have all along been "playing possum," in order to destroy the great whig party. Prodigious! And then they are "check by jowl" with that "rascally sheet," the *Observer*, and between them there is a great big plot brewing to, blow that "son of one of the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania," who, although "born and raised in this county," and "over forty years of age," never was in office but three years "in all the born days of his life," clear up to the head waters of salt-river! Now, reader, isn't this conspiracy too bad—especially when twelve good citizens, "all in a row," have certified that grand-daddy Perley don't know enough to come in when it rains, whereas the "forty year old son of one of the earliest settlers in Pennsylvania" does—especially if it's a good smart shower! But seriously, the object of all this talk about the Democrats being at the bottom of the "war of the roses," is easily seen. It is to drive the friends of Perley into the support of the regular candidate, by connecting those who don't even know him with his fortunes! And it only succeed—indeed, we are rather inclined to think it will, for we verily believe there are not twenty-five whigs in Erie county that can't be scared into the traces by just such nonsense. Just shake the bones of Morgan, and cry "loco-foco," and they would desert their best friend, as quick as though he were contaminated with an infectious disease. The leaders know this, and hence their efforts in that direction just now. If the Editor of the *Chronicle* expects any considerable support from the whigs, he is deceived. He has been a member of that party long enough to know that just what we say is true, we should think. And as to Democrats, as a party, supporting him, why, the idea is simply preposterous, and those who are trusting it about the streets know it. Why should Democrats care whether Perley is Prothonotary, or Skinner. They are both whigs—both have derided democratic men and measures, and both on the day of the election will go the whole whig ticket, from Gov. Johnston down. The policy of the Democracy, then, is to stand aloof and let the "war of the roses" proceed. So far as we are concerned, we stand in pretty much the same relation to the combatants as the old lady in Kentucky, when she saw her husband and the bear fighting—we don't care three coppers which whips; all we want is to see the fight go on, for somebody will get most affectionately hugged before it is over.

Mechanics' Meeting.

Pursuant to adjournment a meeting of the Mechanics of this city was held at the Court House, on Monday evening last, to take into consideration the necessity of altering the present system of working for store pay. The meeting was duly organized by appointing John W Duggan, President; George Greder, Vice President, and Peter Lash, Secretary. The Committee previously appointed reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS—It is a fundamental principle of our glorious Constitution, that all men are Politically and socially equal, and have a right, as freemen, when any subject relating to their interests is being agitated, of expressing their opinions either collectively or individually, and, whereas, the Mechanics of Erie have just cause for taking action against the present system of "truck" or "store-pay," which has been imposed upon them for many years, whereby the working man is defrauded of a portion of his hard earned wages—and that being the only capital he has to work upon, he should receive it in legal currency, with permission to use it, how and where he may please, and not in store orders, to receive from the merchant that which *he pleases to give him, thereby making the one a slave* at the will and caprice of the other. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Mechanics of Erie do form themselves into an Association, the object of which shall be to aid each other in securing a just compensation for their labor.

Resolved, That we recommend that each body of the different trades form themselves into societies for the regulating of their peculiar affairs; and to send delegates to a general convention to be holden on the first Monday in October, with instructions at what time it may be advisable for them to make the contemplated alteration.

Resolved, That this change will not interfere with any contracts at present existing between employer and employed—but that we recommend *all* to forbear entering into any future engagements which have a tendency to a derangement of these resolutions.

Resolved, That in accordance with the second resolution the delegates will meet in the Grand Jury room at seven o'clock in the evening.

PETER LASH, Sec'y. JOHN W. DUGGAN, Pres't.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Girard favorable to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, held at the School House in Girard on the 19th inst. Wm S Maynard, Esq., President; George Porter and John S. Barnes, Vice Presidents; and Henry R. Terry, Secretary; were present and took their seats. The President stated the object of the meeting. George H. Cutler then offered the following resolution, which being discussed by Messrs. Cutler, Teller, Woodruff, Baldwin, Hutchinson, and Greenwood, was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the interests of north-western Pennsylvania require the speedy completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and that the Legislature be petitioned for the passage of a Law authorizing this Borough to subscribe to the Stock of said Road a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of the county.

The meeting then adjourned.

H. R. TERRY, Sec'y. WM S. MAYNARD, Pres't.

☞ Miss CATHERINE HAYES, the famous and celebrated singer, arrived at New York on Sunday last, and was received with a warm greeting, and the most enthusiasm. The New York *Herald* says:—"In personal appearance, Miss Hayes is rather above the ordinary size. She has fine eyes, which light up with great animation when she converses upon agreeable topics. Her whole face beams with intelligence, and a profusion of auburn hair adds greatly to her other attractions. Altogether, her appearance is prepossessing."

THE LATE EDWARD GORSUCH OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, says:—

"In conversing with a gentleman acquainted for a number of years with the elder Gorsuch, I learn that he was generally esteemed in his section of Maryland, for his amiable and estimable character; in fact, so just was he, that cases were submitted to him for his judgment, which, under other circumstances would have been brought before a court of justice. He has also for a number of years been in the habit of releasing his slaves from servitude, when they had attained their 28th year. His death is a public loss to Maryland.

HORTICULTURAL CURIOSITY.—Mr. Osgood, of Chelsea, has left at the Boston Traveller office a great curiosity of the fruit kingdom. It is an accidental mixture of an apple and pear, which grew on a pear tree, the branches of which must have been those of an apple tree. The fruit has partially taken the color of the apple which grows upon the tree. It has the taste of the apple, but retains the shape of the pear. The apple which grows upon the tree is of a deep red.

☞ Col. Prather, who was killed in Cuba, has happily settled near Galveston, Texas, and was doing well, when duped by the agitators into the fatal expedition, upon the pretence that the Cubans desired aid and help. He forfeited his life and prospects in a pas-sion for devotion to liberty, which, too late, he found he was forcing on the Cubans against their wishes.

☞ The valuable Hydraulic Bitters, which have acquired such a reputation, are now prepared by the proprietors themselves, and not by Dr. Jayne, as heretofore, at their new laboratory, No. 9 Arch street, Philadelphia. These extensive laboratories, known for the extent of labor employed, the variety of articles manufactured, etc., etc., all combining to render them the most complete establishments of the kind in the country, have indeed received the blessing of the sick and afflicted, as their preserver from the unfortunate grave. We know of many most desperate cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., cured by them. Let the afflicted beware of the many worthless counterfeited articles in the market, and be sure that what is genuine, go to Dr Jayne's authorized agents.

MARRIED.

In Meadville, on the 25th inst., by the Rev John Barker, D. D., President of Allegheny College, Lieut GEO. HENRY, U. S. N., to Miss CLARA VAN TASSEL, formerly of this city.

On the 4th ult., by the Rev J Cochran, Mr WORTHINGTON WARREN and CATHARINE, daughter of the late Mathew Geyer, both of North East.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. G W Wilson, Mr. R JOHNSON, of Harborcreek, and Miss ELIZABETH A. HURST, of North East.

On the 16th inst., by Elder E C. Rogers, Mr HORACE SWIFT, and Miss SAMANTHA WEBSTER, all of Washington.

On the 10th inst., by Wm. Gray, Esq., of Beaverdam, Mr SAM'L GRAY and Miss CALISTA KINCAID, both of Waterford township.

On

Political and General News.

California News.

THE RESTORATION OF LAW.—The *Alta Californian* of the 15th, describes the surrender of their power by the Vigilance Committee to the regular authorities, thus:

"At an early hour yesterday forenoon, our city was thrown into excitement and commotion by the resounding of the well-known signal of the Vigilance Committee from the bell of the Monumental Fire Engine House upon the Plaza. Hundreds of people were seen wending their way in hot haste in the direction of the Committee room and in half an hour many thousands were collected in that vicinity, anxiously awaiting the progress of events. The general belief was, of course, that some one or more of the criminals known to be in the hands of the Committee, were to be hung; but such proved not to be the fact.

"It appears that at a meeting of the Committee on Tuesday evening upon the question of executing the man Adams, the vote was nearly divided; not that there was any doubt as to his guilt, but in consequence of the impression among a majority of the members that the community could now safely rely upon the laws and the authorities for the punishment of criminals. The attendance being very small on Tuesday evening, an adjournment was had, in order to a full meeting yesterday morning. Accordingly, that meeting was convened by the signal, and the result of its deliberations was, that the Committee decided to deliver Adams into the hands of the constituted administrators of the law, and this was done about noon yesterday.

"Law and order are, therefore, once more in the ascendant—they are re-established. The people have determined that the necessity which called for an organized body unknown and superior to the laws, no longer exists, and the Vigilance Committe is now, by its own act, at an end, and simply a band of citizens constituted to aid and assist the appointed ministers of justice in the full and faithful discharge of their arduous, responsible, and sacred duties."

FROM THE MINING DISTRICTS.—There is nothing peculiar in the reports from the various mining localities, and we reproduce, therefore, only a few of them:

Three persons went upon Bear river, early in July, a short distance from Steep Hollow, where they turned the river and worked twenty-one days. Upon dividing their money, they had a little over twenty-two hundred dollars each. In the aggregate $7,007 30.

Mr. Kneass, of Mormon Island, has a tumbler full of dirt just as it was taken up from the bed of the South Fork, on Watson's claim, a short distance below Mormon Island. The claim may have been working a week, and the proceeds already amount to over $5000. On the 9th, in three hours $1250 were washed out. The succeeding day 4 shares were sold for $10,000. Full an ounce of gold is contained in the half pint of sand. The river above the island is rich almost beyond comparison in California.

The most cheering accounts of the unparalleled success of the companies who have dammed the waters of the North Fork, and are now working in its bed, are given.

On New York Bar and Oregon Bar, which lie within a mile of each other, $50 to $75 is the average of each man's work daily.

At the junction of the North and Middle Forks miners are doing exceedingly well; and also at Kentucky Bar, four miles below, and on Horse Shoe Bar, Long Bar, and Beale's Bar. The earth which is now being washed by these companies, was below low water mark during the summer of 1849 and 1850.

At *Union* Bar, on the Mokelumne, the miners generally on that section of the country, are doing well. One company, of ten men only, who have been engaged in turning the stream, are realizing large gains from their enterprise. They commenced working in a bed of the river on Monday, of last week, and at the close of their labors, Saturday evening, had taken out rising of twelve hundred dollars! and every evidence of its being richer as they progressed in their labors. This claim is about four miles above Mokelume Hill. At Botkin's Bar, about half a mile above the former, there is a company engaged in turning the river, with the best of encouragement so far, having realized in prospecting on their claims, in several instances, as high as from two to seven dollars to a pan full of selected dirt.

The *El Dorado News* advocates a general convention of *miners*, to be held at Coloma in October, to make laws for the government of the miners.

Gold has been found on the Yuba river, between the upper and lower landings at Marysville. The earth yields seventy-five cents to the pan!

Mr. N. W. Brooks, who has just arrived from Rose's Bar, states that a company of five persons with whom he is engaged, has recently taken out in fourteen days fifty-two pounds of gold.

The *Nevada Journal* states that the Gold Hill Mining company, at Grass Valley, is clearing in its quartz operations between eight hundred and one thousand dollars per day.

The miners of Nevada and its vicinity have held a meeting at Caroteville, and agreed to meet in convention on the 16th of August at Nevada.

The *Nevada Journal* states that there is at present not in Nevada a design which, if properly carried out, will affect to a vast amount and probably for ages to come, not only the mining interests of Nevada, but most materially so the agricultural resources of our country and the plains of the Sacramento Valley.

A number of gentleman, with a capital of two hundred and dollars, have organized themselves into a company for the purpose of damming the South Yuba with a permanent structure, and to convey the water of that river to the mining regions of our county. A piece of quartz weighing seven pounds, was taken from a newly discovered vein near Nevada, a few days ago, which, upon being tested, yielded fifty-eight dollars. The vein was discovered by mere accident, by a packer in search of his mules. The locality is still kept a profound secret.

A CRIMINAL CONSCIENCE.—A wealthy planter of one of the southwestern states, returning from the north last autumn, took with him from New England two young men to labor for him as mechanics. One of them was a professor of Religion. The planter, who, though not a professor of Religion, is a respecter and supporter of its ordinances, observed after a few weeks, that this young man, instead of attending church with the family, and otherwise decorating himself as a pious person, wandered off on the Sabbath. On inquiry, he found that he was betting to play cards, and to drink ardent spirits.—One Sabbath afternoon he called him to come to his library, and expostulated with him as to his course. The young man replied that no person but his employer knew that he was a professor of Religion; and when he came to the South he thought it best to not appear as such to avoid remark, and as he had on leaving New England, been told by his minister that it was contrary to the rules of his Church for its members to commune with slaveholders, he had not sought connection with the church.

Here is a genuine illustration of the power of *error*, and the *fruit of unsound instruction*. A New England professor of religion could not commune with slaveholders, but he could drink ardent spirits, play away from Church, and play cards on the Sabbath. He was afraid of being choked with a gnat, but he had no trouble in swallowing a monstrous *camel*.

HENRY CLAY.—The distinguished Kentucky Statesman, it is stated on authority hardly to be questioned, does not now design to resume his seat in the United States Senate, unless there should be a revival of the agitation on the compromise question. He has seen as yet nothing to warrant the belief that any deliberate attempt will be made to overturn the law of the last Congress. It is quite probable, therefore, according to these statements, that Mr. Clay will not return to Washington, and that the Kentucky legislature will be called upon to elect a successor in his place.—*Baltimore Sun.*

SUICIDE.—Last evening Peter Miller, who had been attached to Dan Rice's Circus, as a drummer, went with a friend to Stacy's and called for ice cream. While his friend was eating, he observed that Miller was fumbling with a paper, under the table, but supposed it was a bank note. It was the envelope of a vial of laudanum, and which, notwithstanding all exertion was made to save him, caused his death in about two hours.

Rumors says that love had *something to do with* the affair.—*Cleveland Herald.*

News by Telegraph and Mail.

By SPEED'S LINE—Office in Williams' Block, State Street.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

THE FIVE POINTS ENTIRELY DESTROYED!

Estimated Loss over Half a Million.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26—9 A. M.

About 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a wooden building on Peacock st. in the centre of the Five Points. A strong S E. wind was blowing at the time, and the buildings all being of wood, the fire spread with great rapidity, and in less the 15 minutes the entire block of wooden buildings on Rock and Peacock streets, from the ship canals and Erie street to Evans street, were in flames. The fire passed Erie street and took in the large planing mill of the Messrs. Eatons. The fire crossed the Canal, burning the Erie st. bridge, and sweeping everything on the opposite side of the Terrace, and down Terrace and Mechanic sts. on both sides of the canal. Here the fire was checked

The number of buildings burned must have been over five hundred, and the ground burned over some 30 or 40 acres. The large brick public School House in District No. 2, was burned, situate on Erie St. The amount of lumber burned in Messrs Eatons mill and yard was very large, as was also that in the yards of Geo. Yeoull and Messrs. Farmer & De Bluguine.

The buildings burned are nearly all of wood, and of great value, but the number of this families turned out house and home-s great beyond conception. Many of them barely escaped with their lives, so fearfully rapid was the progress of the flames. The amount of insurance is small.

A REMARKABLE WITNESS.—When Commodore Platt, of the U. S. Sloop of war "Albany," saw the Americans in prison at Havana, he told them, to begin with, "distinctly, that nothing could be done for them as Americans," after the President's proclamation denouncing them as *plunderers and robbers*. Yet afterwards Com. Platt, was able to do something for P. S. Van Vechten, as an American, and procured his release from Gen. Concha, notwithstanding he had been as "guilty" as any other of the expeditionists. The only condition for the release appears to have been that Van Vechten should make a statement of the case on his return, and *"tell the truth in regard to the landing of Lopez."* So he comes home and takes the stand as witness for Concha, and testifies that Lopez whipped his soldiers with a raw hide; that the expeditionists drank champagne on board the Pampero at Key West; that Lopez was garrotted at 7 o'clock in the morning, and he (Van V.) sincerely trusts all expeditions to Cuba ends with him. And this swift witness further volunteers his opinion that

"Cruttenden with [illegible], [of which Van V. was one] not only committed crime on landing on the Island, but actually committed an act of open piracy in taking those vessels in which he was caught, the punishment of which is, by the laws of all nations, death."

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER ERIE.—A despatch from Racine, dated 14th says:

"About 9 o'clock last night the schr. Erie, formerly United States Revenue Cutter, in attempting to make our harbor missed the harbor and struck on the south harbor pier and went ashore between Dutton & Raymond's pier, where she now lies full of water. She will probably prove a total loss. The crew was taken off by some sailors, who dragged a yawl about 20 rods and launched it and took them off while the sea was making a complete breach over the vessel. She was loaded with grindstones.—They will probably save her spars, sails and rigging."

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have unsettled accounts on the books of P. & R. Faulkner, that it has become necessary for me to close up their accounts immediately, either by Cash or Note. I want money and must have it, and desire to settle with every one personally, and in order to give all a chance I will attend at each day as may offer, until the 10th day of October next, for the purpose of settling said accounts. I want a settlement with all, whether they pay or not.

Erie Sept. 23—19. R. FAULKNER.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE *having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of Dry Goods, strong bro[illegible] cloths, fashionable fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every clime, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, [illegible] as a good assortment to cash, and offered to the public in such a manner as cannot fail to please. Call and see. Goods shown with pleasure to all and not obliged to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found [illegible] Cassimeres, plain and figured Delaines, Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, Cambrics and Swiss Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Linen Sheetings, Ticks, Blankets, Counterpanes, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, Under-sleeves, Ruffles, Frills, Cuffs, silk and satin Vestings, Fringes, blue, black, purple, white and variegated, Cannon, united, &c.*

Erie, Sept 23, 1851. 6m19

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in the city.

JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

A Fact that I wish to have Known.

STOCKTON has removed to his new store, (on "Park Row," two doors east of Brown's corner,) which is now being filled with a choice and selected stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Silver Plated and German Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Looking Glasses, &c., &c., as can be found west of New York, (no mistake on this point.) Ladies and Gentlemen, I have, indeed, a beautiful assortment, who of you will not call and see them? No time this week to enumerate. What is not on the "first floor," may be found in the second and third story.

REPAIRING done in the best manner. Particular attention will be given to Watches by an experienced workman.

At the sign of the Mammoth Watch.

STOCKTON.

Erie Sept 20, 1851 19

STRAY COW!

STRAYED from the subscriber in this city, on Saturday last, a Yellow Cow, one or two years old, with white stripe on the back, and a white tail—it has five teats. Any shall and four legs. Any person returning said stray, or giving information where it may be found shall be suitably reward by the subscriber, on French Street, near the Furnace. GEORGE HART.

Erie, Sept 20, 1851 3t19

THE JEW'S HARP!

In Erie's fair City, at the Store of the Jew,
I keep ever thing cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced which you'll surely find true
If you call, then you'll never say no;
Silks, figured plain and Satin de Chenes,
Alpaccas, Merinoes, Delaines,
Muslins and Muslin de Laines,
Muslin Curtains and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought mohgores the most beautiful, various in modes,
Lace Capes, Undersleeves, Bobs, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Rhy State Shawls—
Ladies we'd happy to receive all of your calls.
We have Fancy Goods of all colors, fabric, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town:
As an ornament of Pelisses, plain, changeable, watered and plaid,
For neatness and cheaper than any where else in the city can be said.
We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Laces and Laces, both donned and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Combine, Cotton and Silk, Style
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and
We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine,
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dyes—
None can its excellence know until it he tries.
We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the stomach's sake,
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.
To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Unlike our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow
[illegible] sixpence principle we cure—by it we abide—
By it our goods we sell and let them ride
Now I do not want this community to be [illegible] by surprise,
Or to think I am trying to pull wool over its eyes;
Or that I am not all inclined to be funny,
In saying I sell goods very cheap for the money.
Erie, Sept 20, 1851 M. KOCH.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. G. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the *Empire city*, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city to Erie, all of which are now ready for inspection. Call at first door, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guards and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes, Cuff pins and bracelets, Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pencil steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week, direct from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, harp, viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, fifes, accordeons, &c., &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerandols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks. Silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scrapes, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers. Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANNIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bags, and purse clasps, hair combs, hard do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gamson boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 8 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy, at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans and Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do; Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Mola ses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffees; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, in different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also low cut unassorted size pigs, Smoking; Black and Yellow Strap Molasses and Imported Havana Segars; Hennessy, in whole hhd and quarter Casks, Curraude, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger, Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper, Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in 1lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and White Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do., Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in half and quarter bbls; Codfish, Herring and White fish; Barrel and Cut, several grades; Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; Lemon and Philadelphia Porters; together with most kinds and styles usually kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept. 23—19. J. M. SMITH.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And the said Court has appointed Monday the 24th day of Oct. next for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House in the city of Erie, at which time and place they may attend and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged

Sept. 26.—3t19. JOHN CAMPBELL.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Steam Saw Mill, and about four acres of land attached thereto, situate in the township of Washington, Erie County, two miles from the flourishing village of [illegible] about fifty rods from the line of the Erie and [illegible] Plank Road

This mill is [illegible] to purchasers at this particular time, the Plank Road has just been let and from the favorable position of the mill it could no doubt fly successfully compete with any mill in the county for furnishing the plank for the road. The mill is [illegible] running order, having an excellent engine, situated in a [illegible] and flourishing country, and having within a short distance almost unlimited quantity of excellent timber.

It will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms to the purchaser. For particulars inquire of J. H. Campbell, of Edenboro, or the subscriber in Erie. C. A. CULBERTSON.

September 20, 1851. 4t19

WILL Exhibit at Erie on Wednesday Oct. 1st 1851. Doors open at 1-2 and 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 2 and 1-2 o'clock. **Admission, 25 cts. No half-price.**

The characteristics of this establishment consists in the largest collection of Equestrian, Gymnastic and Dramatic talent ever collected in one traveling company. The introduction, in the place of a Band of Musicians, of the great American

APOLLONICON!

The master-piece of Musical Science and Mechanical Skill combined. This vast, moving Musical Palace, was built for the proprietors by HENRY ERBEN, Esq., of New York, at an expense of **$10,000,** Expressly for their Traveling Institutions.—It is a collection of over 1000 distinct Musical Instruments, so ingeniously and mechanically arranged, as to be completely under the control of one man, and under the hands of the skillful Musical Professor.

MR CARL FUHRMAN,

Will be found in full in power, elegance, precision and harmony, to a Band of Fifty Musicians! *The Apollonicon will be drawn in procession by*

FORTY HORSES!—FOUR ABREAST!!

On the day of Exhibition, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, playing several popular Marches, Overtures, &c., while moving through the streets, and will be followed equal to a Brass, String and Reed Band united. Another grand feature of this Company, and never heretofore attempted by any other Traveling Establishment, is the addition to the Equestrian Troupe of a complete

DRAMATIC CORPSE!

B. the end of whom will be represented Every Night, a very interesting, Pantomimic Drama.

'THE SPIRIT OF '76!'

Introducing the several Patriotic Scenes from the Lives of the Immortal Revolutionary Heroes;

OLD PUT!—GENERAL WASHINGTON AND MAD ANTHONY WAYNE!

The whole concluding with a Grand Living Tableau, in which

"The Father of his Country!"

Mounted on his Charger, is borne aloft, in triumphal procession, on a platform, on the shoulders of his brave companions in arms!

Will Exhibit at Wattsburg sept. 30th, Girard Oct. 2d.

3m19 P. A. CLARK, Agent.

HOVER'S INK MANUFACTORY,

Removed to No. 144 Race Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth, opposite Cross Street, Philadelphia,

WHERE the Proprietor is enabled, by increased facilities, to supply the growing demand for Hover's Ink, which its *deserved reputation has created.*

This Ink is now so well established in the good opinion and confidence of the American Public, that it is scarcely necessary to say anything in its favor, and the manufacturer takes this opportunity to say that the confidence thus reposed shall not be abused.

In addition to the various kinds of Writing Ink, he also manufactures *Adamantine Cement* for mending Glass and China, as well as a superior *Hair Dye*, a trial is only necessary to insure its future use, and a *Sealing Wax*, well adapted for Druggists and Bottlers, at a very low price, in large or small quantities.

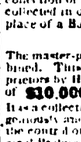
Orders addressed to JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer, No. 144 Race st. Between 4th & 5th, opposite Crown street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept 20, 1851. 3m19

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, the I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line, cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York!!!



No 4, Wright's Block!

are keeping the largest assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that it will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter it will not be necessary for any Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants, but their stock of Ready Made Clothing is now the only and cheapest he'd out to a "Fair, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, fashion and cheapness, and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Dress Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that everyone can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, Stocks, Scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate every article of [illegible] quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine [illegible] assured.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell as Erie determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept 2 3t1851 19

Aministrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Erie, will be sold by Public Vendue on the premises on Monday the third day of October next, commencing at ten o'clock A. M., the following described pieces and lots of ground, situate in Girard, in the township of Girard, in the county of Erie, and described as follows, to wit: A certain lot of ground, bounded north by the Bryan, East by lot of George Downey, south by the highway, and west by the canal, and having thereon a Store & Cooper shop, about thirty rods of ground more or less. Also a certain lot bound north by Basin, east by land of Baily, and south by the highways, and west by the land of William Warner, containing forty rods of land more or less and a Saw house thereon; also a certain other piece of land, bounded north and east by the other lands of said William Monroe, dec'd, south by the lands of Horace Hall, and west by the Meadville road, containing about two-thirds of an acre of land, and having thereon a Dwelling House.

TERMS.—One fourth on confirmation of sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum *unpaid* to be paid with each instalment, to be secured by Judgement Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

HORACE HALL, Administrator of the Estate of

Cranesville Sept 20—3t19 William Monroe, dec'd.

A. M. BLAKE

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie and adjoining towns that he has opened a Shop for the Manufacturing Altering Repairing, Bleaching and Finishing of Straw and Lace Bonnets, Hats, Plain, and Gentlemen's Hats. Having had a long experience in the largest Manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, will assure his customers that whatever may be done in his shop will be perfect in Texture and Finish. Having made arrangements to receive the Latest Boston, New York and Philadelphia styles, they may depend on a fashionable Hat either made or repaired.

Milliners supplied with improved forms of new styles immediately on opening.

A. M. BLAKE solicits a share of patronage and will merit the same by close attention to business, promptness of time, superiority of work, &c. All kinds of stock kept. Call and see, No. 6 Brick Block, State street, nearly opposite the Custom House.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 3t19

WANTED—All kinds of Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Cloverseed, Timothy and Flaxseed, for which the highest market price will be paid by JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept 20, 1851. 6m19

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this is done because they were determined that the Cubans to obtain their independence as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES.

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Makes, and if we do not judge we say bring along some one to judge for you, we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and invite comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Cashmere Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we boast very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No 3, Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.

Erie Sept. 13, 1851.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase **300 Cords** of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at the Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 5th Streets. JACKSON.

Sept. 23.—tf.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Art, and it has been the constant study of all who [illegible] since the Art was discovered, to employ and [illegible] the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a room so portable or permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window sash and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to execute any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 16, 1851. 3m

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a jewelry store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of first rate materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions in [illegible] Hats at New York prices, as [illegible] Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to secure those who patronize him, but to make such, permanent customers. R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—tf

Fall Campaign Commenced in Reality.

Commercial Exchange, Clothing Store Open!! Clothing Cheaper than Ever!—Great Rush of Customers!

Large sales and small profits the Motto!

THOSE wishing to purchase, are hereby notified that they can purchase MEN and BOYS CLOTHING and all kinds of Furnishing Goods at an at half price at Wholesale or Retail at the Commercial Clothing establishment, No. 2, Commercial Exchange. I have visited within the last six months by upwards of 150,000 strangers from all parts of the United States, to say nothing of the citizens of this and adjoining counties. I am now in receipt of the largest and splendid as well as the largest Stock of Clothes ever brought to this market, which I import direct from Europe, thereby saving the Jobber's profit which enables me to sell fifty per cent. cheaper than any other individual in this city can or dare sell. In fact I am prepared to offer Fall and Winter Clothing at such rates, as will be obvious, are the greatest possible inducements in price, style and quality than ever before offered. My stock being the largest and the styles unsurpassed, I venture the assertion that none will leave unsuited or dissatisfied. I am in the receipt of the latest Paris, New York and Philadelphia Fashions, and employ none but good workmen and will therefore be able to not only to manufacture what I always have manufactured, *good fits*, but also, to manufacture them in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Gentlemen wishing to purchase cheap and good goods will do well to call and examine my stock of Dress and Frock Coats, Business and Office Coats, Over Coats, Pants, Vests, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Fancy Ties, Brussels, Cravats, &c. But we cannot enumerate all, call and see, and we will show you those goods, better goods, and last—though not least—cheaper goods than all the other establishments of the kind in the place. For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on me, I would respectfully beg leave to return my thanks. By always keeping a large and good assortment, and dealing honestly, fairly, and faithfully, I hope to retain all my old customers, and out on as many new ones as will favor me with their calls.

Erie, Sept 13, 1851.—tf MOSES ROSE.

Stray Steers.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber living in Elk Creek, about the middle of May last, two Steers, one year old last Spring, one of them red and the other red and white, no artificial marks. Whoever owns said steers are requested to call, pay charges, and take them away. HARLEY SHERMAN.

Elk Creek, Sept 17, 1851. 3t18

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a Promissory Note, for the payment of Seventy-five dollars was given about the June, 1851, at three months from date, by D. H. Hays, to Barnard, and that the said note was obtained by fraud and without consideration notified not to receive the same, as it will not be paid.

D. H. HAYS.

Waterford, Sept 13, 1851 3t18

Plank Road Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Columbus and State Line Plank Road Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the said stockholders will be held on Saturday the 11th day of October next, at the house of George Cady, in Columbus, at o'clock P. M., to elect officers for the said Company and also to locate the said Road.

G. W. HUMPHREY,
PORTER CAMPBELL,
ELIJAH ELLIS,
HENRY STEVENS,
WILLARD MUZZY,
JOHN JUDSON,
EBENEZER PIERCE,
HORATIO CROSBY,
(Commissioners.)

Columbus, Sept. 13, 1851. 3t19

SHEETINGS and shirtings, bleached and brown, Drillings, Marine Stripes, summer stuffs, cotton yarns, carpet warp and wicking, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, by ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Glassware and Crockery.

A LARGE assortment of Crockery and Glassware, just received, which will be sold low for cash or ready pay in exchange in this market, at No. 3, Perry Block.—Erie, Sept. 13.—tf

Fresh Groceries.

A LARGE assortment just arriving, consisting of coffee, teas in quarter of canister loads, sugars, molasses, &c., at No. 3, Perry Block by ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

STOVE HARDWARE.—A good assortment just receiving at No 3, Perry Block, by ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

DRESS GOODS.

SILK and Lawn plaids and figured Persians, Merino, plain and figured D Laines, Cashmeres of the latest styles on the cash terms by ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk also, a great variety of Rich Bonnet Ribbons, of latest styles just received by

Sept. 13—tf ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

STARTLING NEWS FROM CUBA!!!

Execution of Gen. Lopez!!!

LAIRD & RUST are now receiving large and splendid stock of fall goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Satinets, Cottonades, Shawls, Dress silks, Cassimeres, &c., of new and elegant styles never before brought to this market. Our goods were bought low and will be sold as low as can be afforded by anybody in this city. A discriminating public is invited to call and examine for themselves and test practically the truth of our assertion. Don't forget to call at No. 1 Wright's Block corner of State and Fifth streets. LAIRD & RUST.

DELANES at one shilling a yard—Customers will find Delanes for a shilling a yard at No. 1 Wrights Block

Erie, Sept. 13. LAIRD & RUST.

GINGHAMS—Genuine Scotch Ginghams will be found at No. 1 Wright's Block for one shilling a yard

Erie, Sept. 13. LAIRD & RUST.

$3.000 WANTED on debts now due. We hope our friends will take this *hint into serious consideration* and call and settle. LAIRD & RUST.

MEAKIN'S EXTRACTS of Lemon & Vanilla, for flavoring Ices, Jellies, Custards, Pastry, Syrups &c. for sale at

Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BIRD CAGES a good assortment for sale at

Erie Sept 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

MASKS! Dozen assorted Masks just received and for sale at

Erie Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

STONE WARE from the Erie manufactory for sale at

Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BLACK TEA a superior article of Black Tea just received and for sale at MOORE'S Grocery store.

FLOUR.—Flour from the Walnut Creek mills the Craig Brand to be had at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Erie, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Friday the 10th day of October next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title and interest of Michael Pomeroy, dec'd, to the following described pieces or parcels of land, viz: One piece, and containing in all about 12 acres of land, more or less, situate in the township of Conneaut, in the county of Erie, and bounded north by a road running east from the Lexington road to the land of John Pomeroy, south by land of A. Crane, and west on the Lexington road

Sept 13—tf4 MICHAEL JAESON, Admin'r.

CHEWING GUM for sale by the box cheap by

Erie, Sept 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

ONCE MORE.

I ASK those who are indebted to me to call and pay. Those *this call* will be heeded by those who have neglected the first.

Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON.

DISSOLUTION!

THE firm of O. and C. Miller is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. Miller at the old stand Poor Peoples' Row, opposite Empire Stores. O. MILLER.

Aug. 23. C. MILLER.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm will please attend to settling the same as costs will be made within thirty days without any mistake. The books and notes can be found at the old stand at present. O & C. MILLER

SEE THIS.

JOHN ZIMMERLY has sold out his entire stock of Groceries to Messrs. A. & J. S. Walters. Those concerned are informed that the Books and accounts of Zimmerly & Hitchcock, A. H. Hitchcock,

The Remedy for Poisonous Bites.

Two cases of bites from rattlesnakes have recently come to public notice—one in Philadelphia, which proved fatal in a short time, the other in this city, in which case the injured man recovered entirely from the effects of the poison. The bites in the last mentioned case, were much the most serious, the person having received several wounds upon the arm from different snakes, which he was accustomed to handle without danger. The Philadelphia case was a single bite upon the end of the finger. In both instances, swelling of the arm immediately ensued. Here, the man at once bound his arm above each wound with a ligature, and although for some time in a dangerous condition, he finally recovered. That he pursued the proper course is confirmed by Dr. Holbrook, of South Carolina, who has performed numerous experiments on animals in regard to the efficacy of the ligature, in preventing the effects of the bite of poisonous snakes. The ligature, he says, should be applied a little back of the wound, as soon as possible after the infliction. It should not be made so tight as to injure mortification, but tight enough to check the external and mostly the internal circulation. He found that the ligature was removed at any time before the virulence of the poison had spent itself, the animal would fall into convulsions if tightened again the convulsions would soon cease, and the animal finally recover, if the effects of the poison had not been permitted to go too far.—*Rock. Dem.*

SAGACIOUS DOG.—A gentleman who was a subscriber to one of the Greenfield papers, living at the north part of the town, possessed a fine large dog of remarkable sagacity, which he had instructed to go to the corner of the road, some distance from the house, every Monday, when the mail carrier passed, and bring the paper home, it being thrown out to him. Accordingly when he heard the horn sound at the house of a neighbor, some distance below he would promptly start for the designated point, procure his paper and return home. It happened that the gentleman left the town, and stopped his paper, but still leaving Bose on the premises. Bose not understanding this new movement, started in pursuit, and actually followed four or five miles, when the driver rewarded his perseverance with a paper and he returned home. Now the question is, did the dog *reason*,—and if he did, did he not come to the conclusion that the man did not perform his duty—and thereby this display of faithfulness and interest in his master's behalf.

THE RIGHT KIND OF A CONSUL.—We suppose it is the recollection of the brave Van Shultz and his martyred colleagues who were executed during the Canadian rebellion, contending for a party who are now victorious in Canada, that induces some papers in that Province to sympathize with the mistaken men who were executed at Havanna. One of them says, if a British or French man-of-war had been lying at the Harbor, as was the United States sloop of war Albany, and had a British or French consul been in the city, such a wholesale massacre of British or French subjects would not have taken place. It then relates the following anecdote:

In 1820, two English sailors, who had committed a crime in Havanna were about to be shot. They were clearly guilty, but the British Consul insisted that they should be tried. This the Government refused. The Consul remonstrated, and the Captain General became insolent. The hour of execution came, and the consul was on the spot; he brought with him the Consular flag—the British "Union Jack," and again earnestly remonstrated, but in vain. The officer on the plaza was about to proceed with the execution of his duty. The Consul finding all further remonstrance useless, placed himself in front of the men, unfolded the Union Jack, which he threw over the kneeling prisoners, and said: "*Now shoot at that flag if you dare!*"—The Turks remanded to prison and that *night they escaped.*

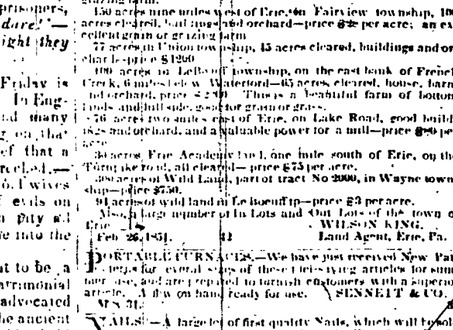
UNLUCKY FRIDAY.—It is strange that Friday is regarded as an unlucky day by so many. In England it is generally considered unlucky, and many people would not commence any undertaking on that day, and most sailors are firm in the belief that a vessel setting on that day is sure to be wrecked.—It a marriage takes place on that day, the old wives shake their heads and predict all kinds of evils on the bride and bridegroom; they even pity the children who are so unfortunate as to come into the world on that unlucky day.

In Germany, however, Friday is thought to be a favorable day for the solemnization of matrimonial and other undertakings, and the reason advanced for the preference attached is said to be the ancient belief, that witches and sorcerers invariably hold their way meeting on this day and of course whilst they were amusing themselves with dancing and riding on broomsticks around the Blocksberg, they could have no time to work any evil.

It is but just at this time, that a large ship owner in Hull, to do away with superstition, caused the keel of a vessel to be laid on Friday; she was launched on Friday, and named the Friday; she sailed on a Friday, but unfortunately for her, in lumbering owners, she was never more heard of, and her name, in consequence has in that name Gate vessel since been discontinued.

BEWARE OF COLORED CANDLES.—The Albany Register states that on an analysis of the green and red coloring matter of candles, they are found to be composed of orally poison; the former is made up of arsenite of potash, and the latter generally of lead and mercury. Several cases among children, which have resulted nearly in death, have recently occurred in that city, from eating green and red candles. The green is made up in stripes, and one of the largest hearts covered in that way, on analyzation, was found to contain enough arsenate of potash to kill a child.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.



KEYSTONE MUTUAL
Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State; and as an evidence of the ability of such institutions, and the promptness of the company in paying losses when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schoyer.

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr. Solomon Schoyer, a highly respectable commission merchant at Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, on the 17th of July 1850. He received his policy, and paid his premium on the 20th of July, 1850, and died on the 4th of Nightmare in the 22d day of July, but two days after he received his policy. He had enjoyed uninterrupted good health all his life up to the day of his death. His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received from this company within 20 days after his death, $5,000 as will be seen by her letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, in Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Sproul, attended to the claim of myself and the Company I have once upon the late of my late lamented husband, Mr. Schoyer, and the promptness with which the Company paid the claim of $5,000, impels me to take this method of returning to the company my thanks, believing as I do that your company possesses advantages for life insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that its liberality is conducted by good and true friend in making and agents. I would cheerfully recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent intercessions. PENELOPE SCHOYER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Still further showing the wise forethought of a Clergyman

Rev. H. Marshall Bonar, Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy of Insurance for $5,000 on the 16th of June, 1850, for $98. He died of Erysipelas on the 16th of Nov. 1850, but by his provident care and forethought left to his bereaved family his Policy of $5000, which had cost him but $22!

For particulars, and rates of insurance, see the company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary at his office, No. 20, Market St. Harrisburg, or S. Metz in Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office 3 doors west of Laird & Rust's Store.

DR. LUTHER REILY, President.

J. W. WETSON, Sec'y.—January 25, 1850

SPRING TRADE!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and is manufacturing a great variety of Boots and Shoes, which are offered at wholesale or retail at the lowest market rates. The following embraces a part of the variety.

Jenny Lind Shoes,		Men's Congress Gaiters,	
" " Gaiters,		" Oxford Ties,	
Ladies Congress Gaiters,		" Calf-skin Boots,	
" Polka "		" Morocco "	
" Colored "		" " Brogans,	
" Kid Buskins,		Calf "	
" " Slips,		Kip "	
" " Bootees,		Thick "	
" White Kid Slips,		Kip Boots,	
" " Satin "		Thick "	
Misses Fancy Gaiters,		Boy's "	
" Polka "		" Kip "	
" Kid Bootees,		" Calf "	
" " Slips,		" Brogans,	
Children's Kid,		" Morocco Brogans.	
" Leather,		April 17.	

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE—A few copies just received and for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.—Quart and Pint bottles for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COMLLEG,
PITTSBURGH, (ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

North-East Corner of Market and Third Streets. Pittsburgh.

P. DUFF, Author of the "North American Accountant" and "Western Steamboat Accountant," Professor of Book-keeping and the Commercial Sciences.

N. B. Baich, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Mercantile Law.

John D. Williams, the most accomplished penman west of the mountains, Professor of Ornamental and Mercantile Penmanship.

A number of engineers of great experience in the most extensive foreign and domestic shipping business, gives the proprietor of this establishment an experience in training others for the counting-house possessed by but few teachers of Book-keeping in the country, and his assistants in the higher branches are gentlemen of the same experience.

The Faculty will aspire to the highest rank as accountants are respected by the community, to affix no name of which to avail themselves of testimonials of talent and character. PENELOPE SCHOYLER

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" Kid Buskins,		Calf "	
" " Slips,		Kip "	
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" White Kid Slips,		Kip Boots,	
" " Satin "		Thick "	
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ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.—Quart and Pint bottles for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO.

DUFF'S MERCATILE COMLLEG,
PITTSBURGH, (ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

North-East Corner of Market and Third Streets. Pittsburgh.

P. DUFF, Author of the "North American Accountant" and "Western Steamboat Accountant," Professor of Book-keeping and the Commercial Sciences.

N. B. Baich, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Mercantile Law.

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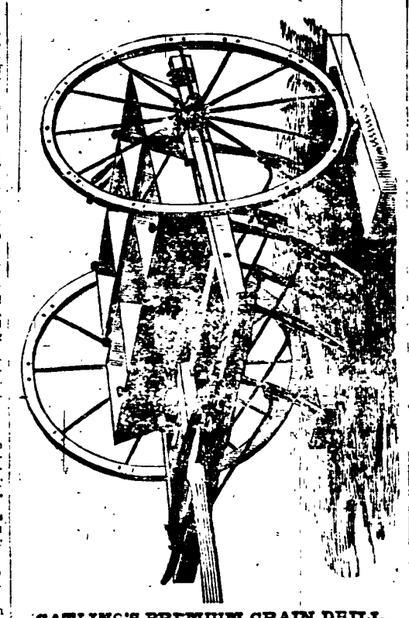

GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL.

THE above figure represents GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL, which, as regards simplicity and effect, has no equal. The Machine is free from every possible objection, and is just such a Machine as the farmers have long needed and desired. By once passing over the land, it harrows the ground, sows the seed with the most exact regularity and precision, and covers all the seed to a good and proper depth, thereby saving much time, labor and seed in planting. The subject of drilling wheat is deservedly attracting much attention at this time, and is fast taking the place of the old imperfect way of sowing broad-cast. It is fast gaining ground, and will soon be universally adopted.

One of the many experiments in drilling, made by Charles Noble, Esq., of the State of Delaware, will be given. See the contrast. Mr. Noble says "Previous to harvest I had five acres carefully measured with the chain at Compass, by W. Jenning. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled, and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately, and all the grain measured. Three of them showed the following result. The broad-cast sown and had two bushels of seed to the acre, and produced thirty-seven Shocks—seventy-seven bushels of Wheat. That drilled had one and one-fourth bushels of seed to the acre, and produced forty-five shocks, which thrashed out thirty-seven bushels of wheat." Another gentleman, Mr. Frances R. Dutee, of Perry Co., Ohio, says: "I have, this fall, put my whole farm 12 acres of wheat, with Gatling's Premium Grain Drill, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best drill that I have ever seen. The machine worked altogether to my entire satisfaction. The wheat is now up, with the most perfect regularity, and bids fair for an abundant crop. I used two horses, and put in eight acres per day with no person to assist."

These Machines are now manufactured by the subscriber, who has just returned from the East, and will be at Corry during harvest. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine, and satisfy themselves.

Aug. 9. 13 D. S. CLARK, State St., Erie.

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscriber would inform the public that they continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call.

MARTIN & BRIGGS.

Erie, June 14, 1851. 15.

NEW GOODS.
No. 5 Cheap Side. On Hand.

THE Subscribers are now receiving daily by Express and Canal a large an l general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of,

Dry Goods,	Groceries,
Hardware,	Crockery,
Paper Hangings,	Iron, Nails, &c.

And a great assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, all of which have been purchased for CASH and will be sold at a small advance. GLO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, May 3, 1851 51.

National Series of Standard School Books.
DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.
ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,
do. School Compendium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing,
Page's elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Rand's Chemistry and Electricity,
McMurtie's Anatomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,
do. United States and Historical Charts,
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Wait's Improved Spelling Book.

ATLAS TO EVERY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Songs and Hymn Book.

Eaton and Gresham's System of Penmanship and Book-keeping, with Chirographic Charts and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the wants and convenience of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works with a view to their practical value and adaptation to the various wants and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by

O. D. SPAFFORD.

May 21.—2 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

THE subscriber would inform the public and the public generally, that he still continues the TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON BUSINESS in Reed's new building, directly opposite Messrs. Morrison and Foster's store, where he invites a continuance of their favors. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best materials, and of the latest and most fashionable patterns, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on the subscriber before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Having now on hand one of the largest COOK STOVE in the state, the Eagle Hot-Air Cooking Stove, unrivaled and without a fault. Each one warranted to give entire satisfaction or no sale. Also, 300 dozen Mrs. Potter's Cast Iron Cups and Saucers, Tea Pots, Sugar and Cream Bowls, Spittoons, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chamber Pots, Cuspidores, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers, Tea Kettles, Wash Kettles, Cake Moulds, Pie Plates, Dippers, Steamers, Pudding Moulds, Patty Pans, Gridirons, Waffle Irons, Candlesticks, Sad Irons, Flat Irons, Tea Trays, Coal Hods, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, Andirons, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of Cake Boxes, Spittoons, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Bread Boxes, Knife Boxes and Trays, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Bellows, Brushes, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Lamps, Lanterns, Coal Scuttles, Sad Irons, Flat Irons, Tea Trays, Coal Hods, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, Andirons, &c. &c.

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Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK.

Erie, May 16, 1851. State street, 3 doors north of Fullerton's.

New Goods for the People.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors, &c. which is large and well selected and bought cheap, and will be sold at low prices for cash or ready pay, as cheap as any other in Erie. Good made clothing from 10 to 15 per cent. less than the usual prices, and the best English and Merrimack prints at 12½ per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Wishing to do a more ready pay business will make the prices so low as to induce purchasers to make their ready pay for their goods—People are requested to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will cost no thing to do that, and will be a pleasure.

Erie, May 3, 1851 SMITH JACKSON

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber—Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Scantling.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

NURSERY LAMPS.

A very convenient and useful article in the sick room and nursery, for sale by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

LIVER COMPLAINT

JAUNDIC, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

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The Editor said, Dec. 22.

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Erie, 1-51. 1y n22

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Erie, Nov. 6, 1850. GEO SELDEN & SON.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, set to the best Hymns and Odes, by the most eminent composers, with all the old tunes in common use, also together with a Sabbath-school department, a new, simple, and adapted to the easy capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1850. n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH.

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Erie, January 18, 1851.

Keystone Paper Mills,
ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having left one of the interest in the above establishment, and in the business hereafter to be conducted by the undersigned, under the name of Perkins & Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

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Erie, May 1, 1851. 51.

HIDES.—A great variety of the best kind of Hides for sale by LOWRY, BROWN, & CO.

Rochester Rappings a Humbug.

WE have no faith in the insane theories of the "Rappers," and so far from desiring to annoy a spiritual interference, am for myself contented to remain a little longer and sell my goods at great bargains, giving the utmost satisfaction to my customers. We are now fully prepared with a large stock of Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, to supply any demands for Cash or approved paper. We are paying most for the manufacture and treasures of all descriptions in the prevailing goods, are of the most perfect character. It is my determination that all shall be satisfied with patronage my establishment. Gentlemen may also rest assured that my store is handsome out in for a little money, and my motto continues to be "the smallest six pence across the blow shilling."

JACOB KOHLER.

Erie, May 21. No 7, R ll House.

WOOL WANTED.

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvement in their machinery, are enabled to manufacture Flannels for their Fac ory till through the summer, and have a great variety of Cloths Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and to exchange for Wool, at 21 lbs. of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We have no old customers, and as many new ones as it makes it convenient, we invite a call. We continue to full dye and have dressed cloth, and have a machine Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand or made to order.

RHODES, CASS, & Co.

Harlaemsreck, May 31 3

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale low by ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

April 19, 1851.

H. C. BENNETT,

CARRIAGE and Wagon Maker State street near Seventh, over Hobbs' Black smith Shop, Erie, Pa. Carriages, Wagons &c. made and repaired in the best manner.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 4m22

PANTS.—White and colored Linen Drill for pants, at the Seignett Block

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of Groceries, Trout, Willow Ware, Ship Chandlery, &c. D. S. CLARK.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 52

For Sale.

I WILL sell at a very low price my house and lot in Erie, on the south side of Eighth Street, and directly east of the Associate Reform Church. Those wishing to purchase are referred to me, or to Messrs. Selden, the latter of whom are authorized to receive a part cash and make payment without delay.

Erie, May 17—1 WM. N. LEWIS.

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterinary Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, Jan. 1, 1851. 1y

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale a Farm of 76 acres on the lake road, two miles west of the city of Erie, nearly all improved, with a good water power, a comfortable House, Barn and Orchard. Price $60 per acre one-fifth down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest. Apply to Mr. Wilson King in Erie, or to the subscriber, at P. C. Blanchard's, 15 Main Street, Buffalo Gazette please copy.

P. H. STOCKTON.

(Successor to Wilson N. Lewis, & Co.)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and gentlemen of Erie, and people generally, that he has received a choice stock of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, etc. etc., (north of the Court House, one door west of State street,) Which he will be pleased to exhibit, and will sell at prices most reasonable. A call is respectfully solicited.

Erie May 24.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber has brought on and offers for sale the following articles:

Emery & Co's. Horse Power and Threshing Machine,
Seed and Plaster,
Corn Planters and Seed Drills
Hog Powers for churning, &c.
Cornstalk cutter and grinders,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved Cheese and thermometer churn combined, three in Gearing, Rakes, Hay Forks, improved Self Scythe stones, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK.

Erie, May 16, 1851. State street, 3 doors north of Fullerton's.

New Goods for the People.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors, &c. which is large and well selected and bought cheap, and will be sold at low prices for cash or ready pay, as cheap as any other in Erie. Good made clothing from 10 to 15 per cent. less than the usual prices, and the best English and Merrimack prints at 12½ per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Wishing to do a more ready pay business will make the prices so low as to induce purchasers to make their ready pay for their goods—People are requested to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will cost no thing to do that, and will be a pleasure.

Erie, May 3, 1851 SMITH JACKSON

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber—Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Scantling.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

NURSERY LAMPS.

A very convenient and useful article in the sick room and nursery, for sale by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

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